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T. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING.
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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 74f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 88½(@88¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 137½(@137¾.

STATE NEWS.

PARKER'S LANDING is to be made a borough.

THE city of Reading contemplates the erection of four new market houses.

PITTSBURGH coal is selling at Lawrenceburg, Armstrong county, at twenty cents per bushel.

THE Order of American Mechanics paraded at Middletown on Saturday, seven Councils participating.

THE *Northwestern Independent* is the name of a new paper started at Lawrenceburg, Armstrong county, Clark Wilson, proprietor.

THE project of building a railroad from New Cumberland to Petersburg or York Springs, in York county, is being earnestly considered.

In some parts of York county, says the *Republican*, it is the undoubted impression of some individuals that Packer is certainly elected.

THE proposed Philadelphia metropolitan police bill is favored by a number of prominent Democrats of that city, and its speedy passage at the next session of the Legislature is predicted.

THE Committees of the coal operators and workingmen's benevolent associations, in the anthracite regions, have advanced the wages of miners ten per cent. on those paid in September.

MR. CYRIL GREEN, of Troy township, Crawford county, died on Friday of last week, in his ninetieth year. He served in the New York militia in 1812, and was on duty at Sackett's Harbor. He had resided in Crawford county for thirty-five years.

ON Sunday last a little daughter of William Davidson, residing at Miner's Station, in Luzerne county, was burned to death by her clothes taking fire while she was amusing herself in jumping over burning gas in a sort of bog in the vicinity of Pine Ridge and Union breakers.

ONE of the court reporters in Philadelphia, Mr. Wm. H. Fisher, was terribly beaten a day or two ago by a ruffian, because he expressed his opinion in a public car as to the result of the case of Marrow and Doherty, the parties convicted of attempting to murder revenue officer Brooks.

A GRAND JURY in Philadelphia were surprised on visiting the almshouse to notice there a number of strong and hearty men, well able to earn their daily support, and recommended that additional buildings be erected for industrial pursuits, in order that those so able should be compelled to work.

THE Secretary of the Commonwealth having been pestered with an extensive correspondence originating with Justices of the Peace and Aldermen throughout the State, requests the peremptory statement that no commissions will be sent to, or made out, for the newly-elected Aldermen or Justices of the Peace prior to the time at which their commissions were formerly issued. The Registry Law only changed the time of election, not the terms of the officers formerly chosen at the spring elections. Their commissions will not be forthcoming for some six months.

AT CORRY, Erie county on Friday of last week, Mrs. Sarah Dunbar, wife of Wm. Dunbar, of Meadville, died from the effects of chloroform administered by Dr. Phelps, for the purpose of extracting teeth without pain. Having suffered much from neuralgia, she intended, prior to have all her teeth abstracted, and the chloroform was administered at her own request, her husband being present. After six teeth had been abstracted, she seemed to lapse into a death-like stupor, and became almost pulseless, in which condition she remained until death ensued. It is said she was afflicted with heart disease, and therefore an unfit subject for the ordeal, of which fact the dental was not aware.

A LARGE FURNACE, or iron works, is being built near York, which the *Republican* of that place says will be the most extensive in the State. It will be finished by January next, and go into operation under the name of the York County Iron and Steel Company. The machinery will be so arranged that the ore can be taken in its natural state and manufactured into steel cap rails and bar iron of every description. The ore existing in the vicinity is of a peculiar quality, well adapted for the manufacture of steel. The enterprising capitalists who originated, and are at the present time most actively engaged in this project, are Jacob Jameson, Esq., and Gen. Owen, of Philadelphia, Mr. Wicke, of New York, Mr. Wynne, of Maine, and Jacob Kraber, Esq., and Dr. C. M. Nes, of York.

JUDGE PIERCE, addressing the Philadelphia grand jury the other day, said: "The monstrous proportions the liquor traffic has attained here is another great source of crime and cause of complaint. The licensed rum-shops in this city are counted by thousands, and the unlicensed perhaps equal in number. A gentleman visiting me from Boston, one morning walked down Race street, from Seventeenth to the Delaware, and in that space counted no less than sixty four drinking houses; and from all this crime-breeding trade the city derives not a dollar; the only revenue accruing from it goes to the State, and that dwindles into insignificance compared with the vice and misery it causes. It is also said that a whisky ring exists in our midst, organized for crime and employing hired agents for assassination. How long are we to submit to this state of things?"

THERE is much excitement in Cincinnati over the Bible question. Referring to the preliminary injunction granted against the Board of Education, restraining it from excluding the Scriptures from the Public Schools, the *Gazette* says:

"This takes the question directly into Court. Precisely the ground upon which the case is to be legally contested, we do not know. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Girard will case, which we have already given in our columns, has a bearing upon this case, and will have its influence. Two points were clearly decided by Chief Justice Story: 1. That it would be against public policy to prohibit religious instruction in an educational institution; and 2d, that the Bible is a religious but not a sectarian book. We are aware that such men as Eckel, Vickers and Miller profess to know more about law and what is best for society than Justice Story, but our Courts will hardly pay regard them of equal authority. But, whatever may be the result of the legal contest, an appeal has been taken from the decision of the accidental majority in the Board of Education to the people of Cincinnati, and this will be fully heard during the next six months and decided in April through the ballot-box."

THE fact is now made generally known that during the memorable battle near Atlanta, in which our troops fought first from one side of their fortifications and then on the other, a rebel officer at the head of his men, more daring than his followers, succeeded in getting close up against the Union works, when a certain gallant Colonel of Iowa volunteers, begrimmed with the smoke of battle, leaped from a narrow parapet, and extending his powerful arms grasped the gallant rebel by the collar, hoisted him bodily into the Union lines, and sent him to the rear a prisoner of war. The rebel, who turned out to be Col. Lampley, of the Forty-fifth Alabama, died a few weeks afterward of chagrin at the inglorious way in which he was captured. The captor was Col. Belknap, of the Fifteenth Iowa, now Secretary of War.

THE plaintiff and defendant in a case at New Milford, Connecticut, last week, did not respond at the time fixed for the hearing before the Justice, and upon search being made they were found at a game of euchre, having mutually agreed to rest the decision of the case on the result of the game. The defendant won, the indictment was "quashed," and the lawyers were "euchred" out of their fees.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1869. NO. 256

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Bishop of Exeter—The French Emperor Favorable to Disarmament—London "Times" on the Influence of Rome—The Reconstructed Spanish Ministry—Admiral Topfie—Opposition to the Duke of Genoa—His Electon as King of Spain Doubtful.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 3.—Rev. Mr. Temple, recently appointed Bishop of Exeter, in reply to an address, expressed the hope that as a Bishop he might know nothing of parties in the church, but cooperate with all.

The *Times* in an article on the influence of Rome says: "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from undue Roman preponderance, and the city of Rome from Ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be an Italian Sovereign that the Pope can aspire to become universal pontiff."

Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor Castle.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 3.—Gen. Prim today presented to Cortes the members of the reconstructed Ministry. He explained that the question of the Royal candidature was the cause of the Ministerial crisis, and added that the attitude of the Unionists hindered the solution of the question. He declared the Government would remain faithful to the principles of the revolution.

It is reported that Admiral Topte, Minister of Marine, insists on resigning his port folio, but General Prim declares he will leave the cabinet if the Admiral resigns.

The opposition to the Duke of Genoa is still so large and determined that it is feared there is no chance of his election.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 3.—It is intimated as a popular impression, accepted in the city, that Napoleon will propose a plan of disarmament in his speech opening the session of the French Legislatif, and that the idea is likely to become general. It is said, indeed, that Lord Clarendon conveyed assurance of England's approval of such a course to his Majesty, and that it will be agreeable to Russia.

The tendency of Napoleon's policy in the government is said to be objectively for the embarrassment of Prussia.

GERMANY.

PESTHE, November 3.—*Evening.*—It is said that M. Deak will soon form a new Reform party with a policy differing from that of the present Ministry.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, November 3.—The steamers City of Antwerp and France, from New York, have arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 3.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 93¾; account 93¾. American securities quiet: Five-twenty bonds, '62s, 83; '65s old, 81¾; '67s, 83¾. Ten-forties 77¼. Erie 20¾; Illinois 98. A. & G. W. 24¼.

LIVERPOOL, November 3.—Cotton: middling uplands 12¼d; Orleans 12¾d; sales 12,000 bales. California white Wheat 10s 5d; red western 9s 2d; red winter 9s 4d. Flour 23s 6d. Corn: No. 2 mixed 28s 6d. Oats 18s 6d. Pork 94s. Beef 86s. Lard 71s. Cheese 69s. Bacon: 67s, new. Common Rosin 8s 3d@5s 6d. Spirits Petroleum 11¾d; refined 1s 9d.

BREMEN, Nov. 3.—Petroleum 7 thalers and 27 groats.

LONDON, November 3.—Tallow 47s@47s 3d. Sugar, afloat 29s 6d.

ANTWERP, November 3.—Petroleum 60¾f.

HAVRE, November 3.—Cotton closed quiet.

ANTWERP, November 3.—Petroleum closed firm at 61 francs.

CINCINNATI.

Railroad Accommodations—Whiskey—Southern Railway Survey—McCoole Arrested and Bound Over not to Fight in Ohio.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—Single fare arrangements have been made with railroads leading to Louisville for conveying delegates to the meeting of the army of the Tennessee.

Five hundred and sixty-one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight gallons of whiskey have been removed from distilleries in the Second District during October for consumption.

The Finance Committee of the City Council decided last night to recommend to that body the appropriation of an additional ten thousand dollars for the further prosecution of the survey of the Southern Railroad.

Representatives of the Cumberland and Ohio Railway met the citizens at the Board of Trade rooms to day to urge the importance to Cincinnati of a connection with their road, and thence with the southern system of railroads.

John Patton was killed at Hillsboro on Saturday by being thrown from a horse and dragged, his foot hanging in the stirrup.

McCoole was arrested and taken before the Police Court to day and bound in $5000 not to engage in a prize fight in Ohio.

BALTIMORE.

Congregational Association—Salted for Africa.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—The first annual session of the New Jersey Association of Congregational Churches commenced last evening at the Congregational Church in this city. The Association is composed of twenty-two churches, principally from the south of the State of New York.

After the opening sermon, Gen. O. O. Howard was re-elected Moderator.

The Convention then adjourned until this morning.

The American Colonization Society's ship, the Galconda, cleared yesterday for Africa with a large cargo. She sails today to Savannah to take on board four hundred colored emigrants from the Southern States to Africa.

LOUISVILLE

Base Ball.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, November 3.—There was a fair attendance at Cedar Hill Park this afternoon, to witness a match game of base ball, between the Cincinnati Red Stocking Club of Cincinnati, and the Kentucky Club of Louisville. The Red Stockings had but eight men in the field. Bramard, their pitcher was not present, having missed the train at Cincinnati this morning. Darkness put a close to the game, at the end of the fifth inning. The following is the result: Cincinnati, 15-5-18-5-4 [total 48. Kentucky, 2-1-1-0-4 [total 8. The Cincinnatians made five home runs. They play a game with the Kentuckyans to morrow afternoon.

ONTARIO.

Opening of the Ontario Parliament.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TORONTO, November 3.—The Parliament of Ontario was opened this afternoon by Gov. Howland. In his speech he refers to the abundant harvest, activity in manufactures and railway enterprises, increased and increasing demand for labor, and the success of the measures taken to promote emigration. He recommends increased efforts and expenditures to induce a still larger emigration to Ontario, and announces that the provincial revenue for the past year has been more than adequate to defray the expenses.

Inauguration of Navigation on Salt Lake.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CORINNE, Utah, Nov. 2.—A large schooner arrived to-day from Stockton, a town on the southern shore of the lake, loaded with lumber, silver ore, &c. This is considered the inauguration of navigation on Salt Lake.

ST. LOUIS.

Further Proceedings of the Baptist Sunday School Convention—Interesting Divorce Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—The National Baptist Sunday School Convention was well attended to-day, the church being crowded with delegates and spectators. Rev. Thos. D. Anderson, of New York, addressed the Convention on the relations of the Sunday School to the family. Rev. P. S. Henson, of Pennsylvania, spoke on the relations of the Sunday School to the church, and Rev. J. F. Elder, of New Jersey, on the relations of the Sunday School to the community. The latter gentleman's address was a strong array of facts and arguments, most beautifully expressed and delivered in true oratorical style. The speaker contended that the community of twenty, thirty and forty years hence will be composed of the boys and girls of to-day; therefore gather them in now while they are young; shape that coming community as all would desire to see it at present. We must not despise the poor. It is not the child who is reared in luxury that will make his mark hereafter, or be a leader of public opinion; but in many cases a ragged urchin of to-day will in years become a power in the land, and a powerful worker either for good or for evil. If, therefore, the Sabbath school can be made a moulder of public opinion, it will have accomplished a destiny which it is cheering to contemplate. The speaker concluded with a brilliant peroration, in which he compared the influence and power which the children of to-day will yet wield to the effect of the snowflakes falling upon the railroad track, which, small in their individual character, beneath the heavy iron wheels, but yet falling on till they have raised a barrier which no locomotive in the land can pass.

The discussion of the question, "The relation of Sunday Schools to the Church," was participated in by several delegates, the points of which were summed up by the conductor of the exercises, Rev. A. W. Sutton, of New Jersey, as follows:

Church members should know the Sunday Schools—some do not. In the Sunday School should not be an organization distinct from the Church. The Church is the heart and the Sunday Schools are the digestive organs of the Church. The Sunday School is the committee of the whole appointed by the Church. The pastor is the chairman. The committee should report to the Church. All the members of the Church should be at work in the Sunday School. The Church, financially, support the Sunday School, just as it does the choir, sexton and pastor. The Sunday School is a field of labor for the church, the workshop of the church. This is the relation between the church and the Sunday School work.

The discussion of the relations of the Sunday School to the family was summed up as follows:

How can the Sunday School help the family, and how can the family help the Sunday School? These two could not be unfriendly. The church was the strength to unite a common brotherhood was happily inaugurated and invigorated at Louisville. He hoped it would extend and permeate throughout the entire Union, that every congress of laborers in the kindness would be eradicated. He believed that within a year or two the South would be far richer and far more prosperous than ever before, and the people have it within their own power, by their industry and energy, to go hand in hand with their own interests and those of the entire country with marvelous rapidity.

As to his second term, he could a sure guarantee before he left the White House. West Point in his cadet days, when he counted every month with eagerness to get out of his position. He had not sought his present position, as everybody knew.

Gen. H. W. Hilliard, of Georgia, was glad to have the opportunity of saying to the President, he concurred in the cordial appreciation which all parties must give to the sentiments just expressed by him. On the subject. The subject was then discussed by Rev. Dr. Graves, of Mississippi, and Mr. Marston, of Missouri. After which a paper on Mission Schools was read by Rev. E. D. Jones, of St. Louis. The subject of Organization, Statistics and Progress was then considered. The Rev. Dr. Anderson, of Philadelphia, read a paper in relation to the subject, Rev. Dr. Pepper, of Maine, addressed the Convention in regard to the great work which had been accomplished by mission schools in his own country, and the pleasure he had derived in visiting America and observing the progress we were in the matter of publication.

In the evening there were section meetings in different parts of the church divided as follows: Section 1. Pastors and officers, Rev. Geo. A. Peltz, of Pennsylvania, Chairman. Section 2. Teachers of adult and primary classes, Rev. Robt. Lowry, of Pennsylvania, Chairman. Section 3. Teachers of infant and primary classes, Rev. C. R. Black, of Illinois, Chairman.

Governor McClurg has appointed November 18th as a day of thanksgiving.

A woman named Lucy J. Hall to-day filed a petition for divorce from Benj. C. Sanford, a very wealthy young married man of this city. It appears that she was married to Sanford at Terre Haute, Ind., July 15th, 1865; that she did not at the time know he was a married man; that three children were born of the union, one of whom still lives, and that Sanford is chiefly to child, giving a thousand per year alimony. Mr. Sanford is a nephew of Pierre Chauteau, Jr., deceased, is possessed of a large property, and married to a daughter of one of the first families of St. Louis. His friends assert that it is a mad-up case to extort money, and will be so proved, while others believe the statement of the woman to be true, and that his wife will seek a divorce from him.

HAVANA.

Capt.-Gen. De Rodas on a Tour of Inspection—The Spanish Bank.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, November 3.—Captain General De Rodas will leave Havana to-night on a tour of inspection. During his journey he will visit Cienciafugos and other parts of the Island. The Captain General will be accompanied by his Secretary and staff and will probably be absent about ten days.

The rate of discount of the Spanish Bank has been reduced 3-4 per cent. The confidence of the merchants of Havana in the stability of the Bank is continually increasing.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Pennsylvania, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston yesterday.

—P. C. Cambridge, a merchant of Boston, committed suicide at a hotel in New York yesterday.

—Gaiway, Hunter & Co., of New York, who suspended during the gold panic, have adjusted all their accounts and resumed business.

—The residence of Hon. J. L. Flagg, of Troy, New York, was entered by burglars, on Tuesday night, and robbed of $2,000 worth of jewelry.

—The injury to David Saunders, the defaulting Teller of the North National Bank, by the accidental discharge of a bowling piece, some days since, threatens to prove fatal.

—Rev. Herman Bangs, for many years presiding elder in the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Tuesday, in the eighteenth year of his age.

—The body of Ex-Governor Charles A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, who died a few days since in Maryland, is expected in Louisville to-day, and will be taken to Bardstown for final interment.

—At Corydon, Ind., a rumor prevailed on Monday to the effect that a Vigilant Committee of Heth township had arrested and hanged a young man suspected of horse stealing. He was hanged twice until life was nearly extinct, when he confessed to the crime and revealed the names of the parties implicated.

—In the stake of $1200, three in five in harness, trotted yesterday on the Fashion course, New York, between Western New York, Drisdon, Mercer, W. H. Taylor, and Lady Hamilton, W. H. Taylor won the first heat; Mercer, who was fifth in the second, third and fourth, and race. Time—2:30¼, 2:30, 2:33¼, 2:35.

—The Centenary of Universalism was commemorated last evening at Dr. Chapin's Church, New York. Mr. Platt, who presided, claimed that the introduction of Universalism had proved a benefit to the world. Horace Greeley, Rev. E. C. Bowles, P. T. Barnum and others addressed the meeting. Ten thousand dollars were contributed as a fund of twenty thousand, to be used for the benefit of the church.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Commercial Convention Committee Call on President Grant—Address of its Chairman—Reply of the President—Present for Mrs. Grant—Disbursements—Pulic Lands—Prize Money.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 1869.

The delegation appointed by the Louisville Commercial Convention called on President Grant this morning, in accordance with previous arrangement. The Chairman, General Walbridge, spoke as follows: Before its adjournment, the Commercial Convention at Louisville deputed to the committee that I have the honor to represent, the high and delicate responsibility of expressing to your Excellency sentiments of gratitude and reciprocation of hearty good will for the views communicated in your dispatch for the success of the objects for which the convention convened. Originating in the Southern States, the commercial interests of the Southern States, the theatre of its usefulness was enlarged until it embraced the material prosperity of every section of our country. Delegates were in attendance from Vermont and Maine, as also from Georgia and Minnesota. Thus, national in its character, was a pleasure beyond expression to receive encouragement at the hands of the Executive. Its deliberations were confined mainly to the great questions of finance, taxation, immigration, internal improvements, and the adoption of such necessary measures by which the industries and great natural resources of the South could be brought in harmony with the new era of prosperity, upon which the republic has entered. One sentiment animated the entire convention, namely to stand by the plighted faith of the nation in the full payment of its public securities, as stipulated when created, and forgetting all differences in the past, the desire was universal that all sectional jealousies should be ignored and the citizens of the United States should hereafter be a homogeneous nation, one entire, united and indivisable.

In conclusion we desire to congratulate your Excellency on the success which has attended the efforts of the Administration. Enough has transpired to demonstrate that before the expiration of your second term the public debt may be more than half extinguished, and government securities will command a premium in every part of the world.

President Grant, in reply, said he was very much gratified to receive such a delegation, representatives, not only of the great commercial interests of the nation, but also of the new condition of affairs in the South, and he was glad to see that the people have it within their own power, by their industry and energy, to go hand in hand with their own interests and those of the entire country with marvelous rapidity.

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THE LATE ELECTIONS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The latest returns indicate the Democratic majority in the State is between 7,000 and 10,000, and that the Senate stands 17 Democrats to 15 Republicans, the Democrats having apparently gained four districts and lost two. The Assembly is very close. The Republicans are credited with the certain loss of 12 members and a gain of 2, while several districts are yet in doubt. Placing them as last year the Assembly stands: Republicans 66, Democrats 62. But this is liable to amendment. In this city the Garvin Democrats re elected District Attorney Schirmer, the Coroner and Brady, Judge of the Supreme Court, all Tammany'ites.

In Brooklyn Waller, Republican, is elected Sheriff.

John K. Hacket is re-elected Recorder, and B. F. Hutchings chosen Surrogate Judge. Gross is re-elected to the Marine Court, and Frederick W. Loew chosen Judge of Common Pleas.

ALBANY, November 3.—The *Argus* claims the election of the Democratic State ticket by 24,000 majority, with eighteen Democratic Senators and seventy Democratic members of Assembly. This gives the Democrats entire control of the State Government.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 3.—The result of the election in this State for members of the Constitutional Convention has not been fully ascertained in all of the districts, but it is pretty certain that the Republicans will have about ten majority in that body. Owing to the independent manner in which the people of this city and county voted yesterday, the task of counting votes has been long and tedious, and at this hour, ten P. M., the work is scarcely complete. The average majority for the Citizens' ticket in the city, however, will not vary many votes from ten thousand. The average majority for the Citizens' ticket in the county is about ten hundred and four hundred. Every candidate on the Citizens' ticket, both city and county, is elected. Every ward and precinct in the city gives a majority for the Citizens' ticket. Of the twenty-six Aldermen elected two were returned upon the face of the Citizens' ticket, and all the twenty ward Supervisors elected in the city were Citizens' candidates.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, Nov. 3.—Full returns from thirty nine of the fifty-three counties in this State have been received, showing the following result: For House of Delegates: Republicans 15, Liberal Republicans 9, Democrats 21. Eleven counties are yet to hear from, which the Democrats estimate will elect seven Democrats, Republicans four Democrats, and four Democrats. Under the head of Liberals are claimed such Republicans as favor the repealing the test oaths and disfranchising measures. The next House, according to the estimate, will stand: Republicans, including Liberals, 31; Democrats, 25. Returns from the remaining eleven counties may change this estimate. The Senate will stand about eighteen Republicans to four Democrats. Eight of the Republican Senators are regarded as Liberals.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, Nov. 3.—The State election passed off quietly, resulting in a Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature. The Senate stands thirteen Democrats and eight Republicans. The Assembly thirty-four Democrats and twenty-six Republicans—a Democratic gain of one in the Senate and two in the Assembly.

Essex county elects a Republican Senator and county officers by a reduced majority, and elects six Assemblymen to three Democrats.

Newark city gives an average Democratic majority of about 200.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 3.—Additional returns from the Massachusetts election do not vary the result indicated in the dispatches of last night. The vote for Governor in 253 towns stands for Claflin, 68,656; Adams, 47,380; Chamberlain, 12,809. Claflin leads Adams over 21,000.

CLEVELAND.

Closing Proceedings of the Real Estate Exhibition.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—The Real Estate Agents' Convention concluded its labors to-day. A National Board was organized with the following officers: President, W. J. Barney, of Chicago; Vice Presidents, R. Fremain, N. Y.; H. F. Brayton, Ohio; C. A. Lincoln, Conn.; L. R. Elliott, Kansas; Charles L. Corwin, Ills.; H. B. Essington, Ky.; W. B. Donohe, Tenn.; Abner Hitchcock, Mich.; C. C. Smith, Mich.; Arthur Dewood, Wis.; Thomas Gray, Mass.; S. W. Keene, Pa.; W. H. Newton, Md., O. P. Bowe, Wis.; A. M. Tyler, Mo., Corresponding Secretary, J. M. Wing, Chicago; Recording Secretary, P. W. Parker, Cleveland; Treasurer, C. A. Lincoln, Conn.

A Committee on Arbitration was appointed to settle all matters in dispute between members.

A Committee was appointed to persuade railroad companies to fix a uniform rate of fare for parties desiring to purchase lands.

It was agreed that no higher rate than five per cent. on real estate sales, shall be charged—when transacted between members—per publication. Also to memorial General Carrington, and asking the Treasury Department to assign him associate counsel in view of the magnitude of the case and the important principles involved, the Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Hon. M. C. Corwin, of Cincinnati, who has had considerable experience in prize cases and in admiralty proceedings. The Secretary has instructed these attorneys to make a thorough defence, both in law and facts. Several interviews have been taken place between counsel and the officers of the Treasury, and every preparation is being made to that end. Thirty days have been given to the Government to prepare its defence. More than a million dollars are involved in this suit.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has ruled that where lands have once been offered at public sale they retain the character of offered lands as to right of preemption thereto, even though afterwards withdrawn from the market, as to private entry by invalid entries, or otherwise; as also when withdrawn for railroad purposes. Therefore preemption settlers will be required to make proof and payment within the twelve months prescribed by law.

PRESENT FOR MRS. GEN. GRANT.

The original copy of Miller's National Medallion, executed to the order of Ex-Secretary Forle for presentation to Mrs. Grant, was hung in the Green Room of the Executive Mansion to-day. The Medallion is of bronze, and includes, with appropriate surroundings, the heads in relief of Washington, Lincoln and Grant.

DISBURSEMENTS.

The following are the disbursements by Government during the month of October: Civil and Miscellaneous, $1,010,110; War, $5,514,715; Navy, $2,104 682; Interior, Pensions and Indians, $1,212,-; Interest, $12,843,892. In addition to the above, the interest accrued and paid on public debt during October amounted to $11,106,199.

LENGTHY INTERVIEW.

Secretaries Fish and Belknap had a lengthy interview with the President today. The former has just returned here from New York.

"CHIEF OF LOANS."

Mr. Frank A. Burr, of the Treasury Department, has been made Chief of Louis of 1867 consolidation.

CONSUL APPOINTED.

Stephen M. Vail, of New York, has been appointed Consul for Bavaria.

Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ROCHESTER, November 3.—The decision of Judge Johnson, of the Supreme Court, was filed to day in the matter of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. It requires the Receiver to pay first the current expenses of running the road. Second, the interest due on the Company's bonds as well as the Albany city bonds. It authorizes the payment to the Receiver of the balance due the Company from the Mechanics and Farmers Bank of Albany, or from any other bank or person. The Receiver is not authorized to borrow money on the credit of the Company without special authority from the Court.

CLEVELAND.

Closing Exercises of the Anniversary and Anniversary Institute of the M. E. Church—The Occasion a Marked Success.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, November 3.—The closing exercises of the Anniversary and Anniversary Institute of the M. E. Church, were of the most interesting character.

At an early hour the spacious Town street church was filled, and scarcely stand room could be had. It was a service of praise commingled with soul-stirring addresses by distinguished speakers. The whole occasion has been a marked success, and distinguished throughout by great interest, deep spirituality, valuable instructions, and immense satisfaction and advantage to the multitude who have attended upon the exercises.

Fraternal telegraphic messages were exchanged to-day with the National Baptist Sunday School Convention in session in St. Louis, indicating much sympathy in the common work of both bodies.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Gold and Silver Deposits—Thanksgiving Day—Nevada National Bank.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, November 3.—The deposits in the branch mint for October were 89,000 ounces of gold and 57,000 ounces of silver. Twenty-eight thousand ounces of the latter were received from Japan for recoining. One million six hundred and seventy thousand dollars were coined during the same period.

Gov. Haight has designated November 18th as Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Peak, acting Comptroller of the Currency, notifies the holders of the circulating notes of the First National Bank of Nevada, that they will be paid on presentation at the Treasury of the United States.

Several important sales of White Pine mines have been effected, to New York and Chicago parties.

LOUISVILLE.

Kentucky Distillers Meet in Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, November 3.—A State Distillery Convention met at Lexington at two o'clock to-day. About fifty whisky manufacturers and a large number of persons interested in the trade, were present. After organization, a committee of ten was appointed to draft resolutions, and the Convention adjourned until seven o'clock P. M.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE snow in the Adirondack region is ten inches deep.

CLEVELAND lawyers are making an effort to establish a Law Library.

CALIFORNIA claims to have room for many more farmers, and is about to send agents to the East to offer inducements to settlers.

THE beaver, otter and other sagacious animals are double-lining their houses, which is held to be an indication of a severe winter.

A WORKMAN in a New Haven match factory had a portion of his jawbone removed by the doctors, recently. The phosporus fumes made the operation necessary.

IT is stated that fully one-fifth of the men composing the Government troops now stationed in the South are ex-Confederate soldiers. They live socially and kindly with their Northern brothers-in-arms.

THE resolution introduced in the lower branch of the Tennessee Legislature, on Monday, providing for the election of a United States Senator on the alleged ground of Cooper's ineligibility, was tabled on Tuesday by a vote of 58 to 30.

IN the town of Scott, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, last week, a Mrs. Glass cut her throat, and, with the blood spurting from the wound, went to the bedside of her husband, who is a consumptive invalid, and bade him "good bye." She was insane.

THIRTEEN divorce cases are on the calendar in Brooklyn, and trials will begin this week. There is evidence of fraud in nearly all of them, and several New Yorkers concerned have fled to Canada to escape arrest. Curious developments in law practice are promised.

AS a railroad train was crossing a bridge in Somerville, Mass., one day last week, a passenger attempted to pass from one car to another, but was quickly taken up by the wind and carried clear of the bridge into the river. He was fished out very wet, but not harmed, and took the next train for home.

A COLORED GIRL, aged fifteen years, employed as nurse in a family named Morgan, residing in Bedford county, Va., to gratify spite against her mistress, threw a babe of which she had charge into the fire, and before it could be rescued from the flames burned off above the ankle, causing its death. The girl was committed to jail for trial.

ON Monday morning an Erie Railway freight train, laden with petroleum, cotton and tobacco, ran off the track near Narrowsburg, caused by the breaking of a truck. The cars took fire, and fourteen—eight of which contained oil—were destroyed. One of the brakemen, James Rourke, of Lackawaxen, Pa., was missing, and supposed to have been overtaken by the flames and burned to death.

THE bronze statue of Bishop Brownell, presented to Trinity College by Mr. Gordon W. Burnham, of New York, and to be unveiled on the 11th inst., was cast in Munich from a design by Ives. It is eleven feet high and represents the Bishop in his Episcopal robes in the act of pronouncing a benediction. The statue is placed on a granite base about fifteen feet high. The whole will cost about $25,000.

WISE men are puzzling themselves to account for the fresh water which comes up through an iron tube, sunk fifteen feet through the constantly shifting sands of Cape Cod, from sixteen to twenty feet below high water mark and more than three feet above it. The water in that tube rises and falls regularly with the tide, yet more than 100 barrels have been pumped from it at one time without finding the slightest trace of saline matter. It is of such fine quality that vessels supply themselves for a sea voyage from this well.

THE Fat Men of New York were in council on the evening of the 1st inst., (968) the President, in the chair, and arrangements for a ball on the 23d of December were

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1869.

It is a fact worthy of special note that our National securities are now selling at rates only from 9 to 12 per cent. below the current price of gold. It is true that as gold goes down, the bonds may also recede in their nominal value, but by no means with an equal step. A continuance of the present movement would eventually bring both to the same equality, and that might be above the currency-par.

Although it has been understood that a sum of at least $200,000 has been contributed by the public sympathy for the sufferers by the great calamity at Avondale, the local Treasurer of the fund has as yet advices of not more than half of that amount. It is not worth while to credit for a moment the unworthy suspicion that any of these contributions have been diverted from their proper direction. Collectors have simply been tardy in remitting; we are unwilling to believe that a single dollar of this fund has been so scandalously misappropriated.

A Washington special to a Democratic journal says:

The heavy break down in gold is now known as caused by a general belief that Secretary Boutwell, in a very few weeks, will make a grand *coup d'etat*, and at once return to specie payments, thus forestalling the decision of the United States Supreme Court, which will undoubtedly declare the legal tender act unconstitutional. About the end of the year this action of the Secretary will undoubtedly cause temporary distress throughout the country and create a panic in produce and general merchandise, but as the step has to be taken some time, the present is considered most convenient—politically better, indeed, than at any other period, now, so remote from a Presidential election.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* states that Mr. Watt, the Republican Senator-elect in the First district at Philadelphia, would be found, on a careful counting of the poll, to have had a legal majority of not less than 1,150 votes. In this connection, we are reminded to observe that, although the opposition declare their purpose to contest the elections of the Governor and Senators Watt and Scull, yet they really have not the remotest idea of making good their threats. This is merely their little game, to let down their Democratic following as easy as possible, from the over confident assurance by which not a few of them have been sharply phlebotomized.

A Washington dispatch states that Judge Bingham, of Ohio, "who was opposed to Cuban recognition at the last session, has become convinced during the recess, that the revolution has assumed a magnitude which warrants encouragement by our Government." We should prefer to see better authority for an assertion which will not readily be credited by a great many people, who have indulged themselves in the habit of repeating the opinions of the distinguished Representative from Ohio. Since the same irresponsible authority associates him with Mr. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, in the proposed championship of the Cuban revolt, we may be permitted to suggest that Judge Bingham will probably feel an equal partiality for the cause and for that particular association with its other friends on the floor of the House.

We reprint an old letter, from Secretary (now Chief Justice) Chase, written in reply to some suggestions volunteered to him by an outside friend, and which has just become public. It could not have been the kindness of a friend which has prompted this revelation, of the prevailing want of practical harmony between the Secretary and a President to differ with whose views so constantly was really a sharp reflection upon the good sense and statesmanship of his critic. Had Mr. Chase more freely and cordially accepted the judgment of Abraham Lincoln, the opinions of the world would be far more complimentary to his political reputation now. Here is the letter, which reflects more credit upon its central figure than upon its writer:

Washington, D. C., July 15, 1862.

My Dear Sir: Your excellent note is just received. I will send it to the President, and shall be glad if he will read it and heed it. I have seen little of him for some time past; when he thinks fit to seek my counsel or to impart his own, I attend his summons. Otherwise, I confine myself to my own special work. What I think ought to be done is so generally left undone, and what I think ought not to be done so generally done, that I am led to doubt greatly the value of my views on any subject.

Your friend, S. P. Chase.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

Upon the advices of yesterday afternoon, we presume that New York has elected the Democratic State ticket, by a majority slightly increased over that for Seymour last year. Our friends gained heavily in the city, in the face of a very heavy illegal vote stuffed into the boxes by the Tammany politicians, and would have elected Sigel and Greeley handsomely, had the rural districts fairly done their duty. But we have lost heavily in the interior counties, and the general result is an adverse one. In the city, Mr. Greeley ran largely ahead, the independence of his personal canvass having enlisted an usually indifferent public sentiment in his favor, but, taking the State altogether, General Sigel leads him in the poll. The victory is a barren one to the opposition, who would rather have gained the Legislature, since the Republicans have secured the decisive control of both branches.

The earlier returns from New Jersey encouraged the hope that our friends may have reversed the complexion of the Legislature, at least securing the lower House. Only a portion of the Senate was to be supplied by this poll. Later returns may be found elsewhere. A new Republican Legislature would mark a victory with solid fruits indeed, since that would ensure one more vote for the XVth Article.

Illinois chooses a clear Republican majority for her Constitutional Convention, the vote showing satisfactory gains even upon last year's handsome performance.

Massachusetts is thoroughly Republican as ever, in State officers, in the Legislature, and in filling the Congressional vacancy made by Mr. Boutwell's resignation.

Minnesota and Wisconsin are also Republican throughout, the vote showing considerable gains over last year.

Maryland, which gave 31,847 majority against Grant, has of course elected a State Controller and Legislature in opposition to the Republican sentiment of the country generally.

In these important elections, as in those which have preceded them this year, the friends of President Grant have more than held their own, in every quarter of the field. Every State which gave a Republican majority in November, 1868, and which has again been canvassed, on local as well as National issues in 1869, has clearly reaffirmed its undiminished confidence in the same principles and policy. In this, the off year succeeding a Presidential election—always a trying and usually a disastrous season for the party previously triumphant—the organization which then swept the Union for Grant and Colfax has lost not a single State from the old Republican column, while the opposition have themselves failed even to maintain their meagre footing of last year. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, West Virginia, all these stand in '69, as in '68, faithfully supporting the Republican conduct of affairs. And Tennessee voted the same way, upon the square issue made by Senter after the Chicago platform as interpreted by Gen. Grant.

With every State, which was with us last year, thus reasserting its unchanged Republican faith, we may feel a just pride in pointing to this political steadiness as, under the circumstances, without precedent in the experience of the present generation. It is a reliable indication of the depth and permanence of the popular faith in a truly Republican Government.

London may out-do Pittsburgh in the matter of fogs but we venture to doubt it—at least we are contented with the excellence we have already reached in that respect and don't care about anything more superlative. For the last three or four days our atmosphere has exhibited, in the mornings, that thick, tawny complexion, peculiar to smoked salmon before it is cooked, which we are in the habit of calling the Indian summer, while we must wonder all the time what the poets find to admire in it, when the sun hangs like a boiled beet in the sky and the early portions of the day seem to have entered into a combination with the gas companies. We have this specialty every year now, and unless we go away far from the smoke and reeking mists of the city we can scarcely imagine how glorious this season is where an unpolluted nature has the sole and undivided control of affairs.

In his reception of the Empress of the French, the Sultan, "sick man" though he be, is said to have surpassed in magnificence any thing ever attempted in the boasted splendors of western capitals. The illumination was so resplendent as to dwarf into utter insignificance the renowned displays of Paris and Rome. In their grand feasts, the ancient Romans have been generally supposed to have excelled in luxury any thing possible to modern times, but where they regaled their oriental guests with the fricased brains of the splendid peacock, the Sultan proposes to feast this occidental Empress upon the brains of the still rarer ostrich, to say nothing of the heart's blood of Turkey. As to wine, although we have heard no particulars, much may be expected from the Sublime Porte.

The Future of Pennsylvania.

It has been calculated that if the whole republic were peopled as densely as Massachusetts is at the present time, it would have 618,000,000 inhabitants, an aggregate far transcending even the vast multitudes of China, and making the greatest empire of ancient or modern times. This would be at the rate of an average of one hundred and seventy-three persons to the square mile, which is by no means large. In the State of New York the average is about ninety-four to the square mile. According to the estimate, made long ago, of a population of 100,000,000 in the year 1900, the average would only be twenty eight persons to the square mile.

There can be no doubt that all these results will be reached in due time, and we quote them in support of our assertion that Pennsylvania can and will, in time, sustain with ease, a population of thirty million of souls, to all of whom Philadelphia will be a natural metropolis. Hence there is really no exaggeration in our estimates of the future of this city or State, and all that seems to be needed is that, as regards the State, we should go ahead to open up and improve its boundless resources of iron, coal, petroleum, salt, marble, lime, limestone, serpentine, &c., to put the forests that clothe our mountains to their true uses for lumber and bark for tanning; to multiply industries; to stimulate wool growing and woolen manufactures, to convert our hamlets into villages, our villages into town, our towns into cities, and our cities into places of wealth and power. The railroad is our civilizing agency, and with the railroad our progress must go hand in hand in every corner of the Common wealth.

Free traders have reproached us with our devotion to coal and iron; let us show them in earnest what coal and iron can do. They know already somewhat on the head, but not a tithe of what they may and should be made to see. Iron is a necessity the wide world over. The cannon of the conqueror, the ship of the merchant, plow of the farmer, the machinery of industry, all alike are of this mighty agent that lies imbedded so richly all over Pennsylvania, and the possession of which gave strength to the national cause in the civil war. Sixty per cent. of all the iron made in the United States is produced in Pennsylvania. They are hunting everywhere for rival mines to build up some formidable competitor against us. Let us all put our shoulders to the wheel and show them that it is not so easy to bend the old Keystone State. Seventeen millions of tons of coal are produced annually from our soil, and we supply alike the valley of the Mississippi and the seaboard and the lake region. They are stimulating competition against us, threatening to repeal the protective duty in order to invite foreign coal, and, in fact, seem to be all aiming to bring us low in the dust. But we are not of the stuff to bow to such a storm. The field is ours. Let us hold it by main strength. Let us open more mines, produce more coal, build more steam coal transports, and defy rivalry. A great deal has been said about railroad monopolies, yet it is chiefly by the indomitable energies of the great railway corporations that so many branch railroads have been built, and have proved profitable; that more regions have been opened to industry and trade, and that treasures of the mines, long neglected, have been brought to light and put to use. These companies are still doing their mighty work, and if they retain a confidence they will cheerfully toil on.—*Phil. N. American.*

Interesting from Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, November 2.—The returns of the election for Supreme Judge were opened and counted this morning in the House of Representatives, before the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Governor, a number of citizens being present. Governor Geary being very ill, he had to be taken to the Capitol in a cab.

This morning Judge Brewster, the new Attorney-General, appointed as Deputy Attorney-General Joseph M. McClure, a young and promising attorney at the Harrisburg bar. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

There are four individuals now awaiting death-warrants in Pennsylvania for conviction of murder, namely, James Field, of Lycoming county; William A. Black, of Butler county, Abraham Titus, of Cumberland county, and Dr. Paul Schoeppe, of Carlisle. All these cases have been placed in the Attorney-General's hands for report, and the probabilities are that the reports would have been acted upon to-day had the Governor been in a physical condition to attend to his executive duties. In the case of Dr. Schoeppe there is an unusual pressure brought to bear upon the pardoning power for his pardon or reprieve, some of the medical fraternity being prominent in the appeal, on scientific grounds, and the Governor will give them a full hearing. The judges presiding in every case above cited have written the Governor that they see no reason why there should be any further legal efforts or process for the pardon or mitigation of the offences.

The Pacific Railroads.

The report of the Special Commission on the Pacific Railroad has been placed on file. They report that $585,000 is necessary to bring up the Central Pacific Railroad to the requirements of a first-class road. This company have on deposit with Secretary Boutwell four and a half millions of dollars in first mortgage bonds, as security for the fulfillment of their promises. Secretary Cox contends that, in addition to that which the Special Commission require, the alignment on the Sierra Nevada must be improved at a very heavy expense.

The Union Pacific Railroad is reported as requiring $1,981,000 to be expended. They have also deposited in the Treasury Department $1,600,000 in first mortgage bonds. They have not yet succeeded in drawing subsidy bonds for forty-three miles east of the Promonotory, which is to be sold to the Central Company. Hon. Oliver Ames, President of the Union Pacific Company, reports the October receipts at over $800,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

In New York last week there were 498 deaths, 123 marriages, 291 births, and 43 still births.

In an old barn, in one of the country villages of New Jersey, there is rotting away a very curious and valuable collection of books and autograph letters, formerly part of the library of the late Mahlon Dickerson. Merely as a collection of choice autographs, the contents of this barn loft are of great value; but the rats have found out the treasure, and feed upon it undisturbed.

A citizen of Lawrence county, Ohio, who is a magistrate, recently had occasion to make a transfer of real estate. The deed was drawn up and he and his wife signed it. Then, as Justice of the Peace, he acknowledged his own deed before himself, and stated that he examined the grantor's wife separate and apart from her husband, and that she was willingly a party to said deed.

A hard-working man, who had spent most of his life in trade at Pittsfield, and accumulated $12,000 or $15,000, sold out there a few months since and went to reside in one of the suburbs of New York. Having a son who was a clerk in a banker's office in that city, he placed his surplus funds in his hands for investment. The young man put them into the gold pool, the memorable 24th of October came, and he was "cleaned out," and the father, at 60, is ruined.

A non-explosive lamp, filled with non-explosive oil and capped with a non-explosive burner, exploded in Cleveland last week. A gentleman in the room suddenly noticed that "the lamp seemed to enlarge; he drew back a step or two, when the lamp exploded, sending a hundred pieces of glass flying through the room." It was standing on a bureau at the time, and was properly trimmed and in good order; yet with all these "non-explosives" it did explode.

Boston has another sensation which eclipses the Jubilee. It is averred that about four o'clock the other morning a lady in that city saw in the sky the "blazing form of a man resplendent in the sun in its meridian glory, with forms of infantile beauty hovering around him." The words, "Come, now is the accepted time, come now," in large green letters, were distinctly perceived surrounding the vision, which is said to have been seen and vouched for by respectable parties besides the lady.

Somebody played a practical joke on the officers of the City Hall building, at Lawrence, Kansas, on Thursday week, by procuring a black snake six or eight feet long, which had been killed, and coiling it neatly inside the entrance. It repeatedly frightened away several parties who came upon it suddenly, but each returned in force to kill it, among the rest a delegation of the police of the place, whose prowess was tried in this way by the Sheriff, who had also been the victim. The dead snake died seven times before its final dissolution.

At South Bend, Indiana, recently, a man was stationed in the loft of a barn to pitch sheaves down to the feeder of a threshing machine. While engaged in his duties he made a misstep and fell headlong from the loft, his head striking the cylinder, which was running at full speed. He was instantly drawn into the machine, head first, and in less time than it takes to tell it, his head and upper portion of his body were reduced to a shapeless, unrecognizable mass by the teeth of the cylinder and concave.

A lady living at Conneaut, Ohio, was recently severely injured, and at one time it was feared that she would die. Her husband had been absent in California, and the last four months neither had heard from the other, although frequent letters had been written. Some days ago he arrived at Conneaut, on his way home, and stated that a few weeks ago, corresponding in time with the night of the day upon which his wife was injured, he seemed to see her crying and holding a child toward him. The dream made so deep an impression on him that he soon started for home.

The process of "canning" eggs in their own shells is something new. It was explained at a late meeting of the New York Farmers' Club. When two or three dozen eggs are obtained from the nests, place them in a dish and pour scalding water over them, and immediately turn it off. This process is repeated three times, by which means the albumen is fixed or coagulated, the pores of the shells closed, and the eggs, as they were, canned in its own covering. The eggs thus prepared are then packed in salt, with the apex downward, and they are said to keep perfectly fresh for many months.

The efforts which will undoubtedly be made by interested parties to influence Congress to increase the tax on whisky during the approaching session are doomed to failure. The President, Secretary of the Treasury, and Commissioner of Internal Revenue concur in the opinion that such a step at this time would be decidedly injudicious. They argue that the arguments advanced in support of it are very strong, and that whisky might be taxed for the purpose of reducing the tax on articles of necessity, but they are satisfied that the present income from the spirit tax cannot be increased.

Concerning the Onondaga image, the New York State Geologist, and the Secretary of the Regents of the University, say: "The object is a statue wrought by the hand of man, and as such is wonderful in the highest degree. The material of which it is formed is gypsum, and was probably taken from some of the deposits of that mineral in the county of Onondaga. When the statue has been raised from its present place there will be a better opportunity of examining the character of the stone, of determining its relations to existing gypseous strata, and of ascertaining whether it was wrought by stone or steel implements. The statue lies on a bed of gravel and clay, and was covered by an alluvial formation of nearly three feet in depth. This has every appearance of having been formed after the statue was placed in its present position. As a work of art, it is impressive. When it passed from the hands of the artists it must have been expressive and beautiful."

Count Wratislaw Mitrowitz, a royal and imperial Privy Counsellor, Curate of the Austrian Museum, and President of the Vienna Bank, was found dead in his study recently. He had stabbed himself once in the neck and once in the breast, near the shoulder, with a stout, sharp dagger; but neither of those wounds, though both were severe, having proved mortal, the Count, with grim determination, had fractured his left leg and thrust strength enough to force his dagger, like unto a screwdriver, between two of his ribs, into his heart. His suicide is a result of the recent financial panic. The Vienna Bank suffered tremendously in the financial crash—the decline in Austrian securities for a single week, from the 19th to the 26th of September, amounted to no less than 358,000,000 of guilden, or about $175,000,000. Count Wratislaw himself, it seems, was involved in the general catastrophe to the extent of some three millions; and finding that he could not meet more than two-thirds of his obligations, he gave way to a sort of despair. It was testified at the inquest that ever since disaster overtook the bank this despair had been gaining on him visibly. It is reported that the Emperor Francis Joseph was so profoundly distressed when he heard the news that he wrung his hands and exclaimed: "Oh! why did he not reveal his troubles to me?" It is also reported that a "consortium" of gentlemen has been formed to make up the deficit in the load which broke down his life. He was but 51 years of age.

The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says that near the close of the war a colored soldier found his way up the Mississippi and landed at La Crosse, with $2 50 in his pocket. He bought an ax, ammunition, a coarse blanket, and a few provisions, and started for the woods, where he built a rude cabin. That was five years ago. Since then our colored soldier has flourished. He has now a homestead of 160 acres, with a ten-acre clearing, a double log cabin, wild fruit trees, swarms of bees, a sugar bush, a pasture lot for his Indian pony, and a bank account at Eau Clare. He has been offered a thousand dollars for his homestead, but he is satisfied as he is. He hunts and farms betimes. Last winter's hunting receipts stood him over three hundred dollars. He killed six bears and thirty deer. Lumbermen pay a good price for his corn and hay at his door. During the spring and fall he makes trips to Eau Clare; stays a week or two with his barber friend Bowler; gets trimmed and posted up; sends provisions round by lumber teams going to the woods, and then puts back home by the way of his old Indian trail. Our sable brother reports he has had offers of young Indian girls in exchange for his pony or his rifle. So far he has stood proof against all the blandishments of the forest maidens, and has shown no ambition to perpetuate his name or his race among the tribes of the red man. He will hereafter be known as the first colored soldier in Wisconsin who had the manhood and independence to push off alone in the forest and hew out a farm and fortune for himself.

GUSHING MEN.

[From the Saturday Review.]

The picture of a gushing creature all heart and no brains, all impulse and no ballast, is familiar to most of us; and we know her, either by repute or by personal acquaintance, as well as we know our alphabet. But we are not so familiar with the idea of the gushing man; and yet gushing men exist, if not in such numbers as their sisters, still in quite sufficient force to constitute a distinct type. The gushing man is the furthest possible removed from the ordinary manly ideal, as women create it out of their own imaginations. Women like to picture men as inexorably just, yet tender; calm, grave, restrained, yet full of passion well mastered; Greathearts with an eye cast mercy-ward if you will, else unapproachable by all the world; Goethes with one weak corner left for Bettina, where love may queen it over wisdom, but in all save love strong as Titans, powerful as Gods, and as unchangable as fate. They forgive anything in a man who is manly according to their own pattern and ideas.

The gushing man, as judged by men among men, is a being so foreign to their ideal that very few understand him when they do see him. And they do not call him gushing. He is frank, enthusiastic, unworldly, aspiring; perhaps he is labeled with that word of power, "high-souled"; but he is not gushing, save when spoken of by men, who despise him. For men have an intense contempt for him. A woman who has no ballast, and whose self restraint goes to the winds on every occasion, is accepted for what she is worth, and little disappointment and less annoyance is felt for what is wanting. Indeed, men in general expect so little from women that their follies count as of course, and what might be looked for. They are like marriage, or the English climate, or a lottery ticket, or a dark horse heavily backed, and have to be taken for better or worse as they may turn out, with the violent probability that the chances are on the side of the worse.

In manner the gushing man is familiar and caressing. He may be patronizing or playful according to the bent of his own nature. If the first, he will call his superiors, My dear boy, and put them on the back encouragingly; if the second, he will put his arm school boy fashion round the neck of any man of note who has the misfortune of his intimacy, and call him Old fellow, or Governor, or *rex meus*, as he is inclined. With women his familiarity is excessively offensive, and he gives them pet names, or calls them by their Christian names from one end of the room to the other, and pats them in all fraternal affectionateness, after about the same length of acquaintanceship as would bring other men from the bowing stage to that of shaking hands. His manners throughout are enough to compromise the toughest reputation; and one of the worst misfortunes that can befall a woman whose circumstances lay her specially open to slander and misrepresentation is to include among her friends a gushing man of energetic tendencies, on the look out to do her a good turn if he can, and anxious to let people see on what familiar terms he stands with her. He means nothing in the least degree improper when he puts his arm round her waist, calls her my dear and darling in a loud voice for all the world to hear, or when he seats himself at her table to write her private messages before folk, which he makes believe to be of great importance, and which are of none at all; he is only familiar and gushing, and he would be the first to cry out against the evil imagination of the world which saw harm in what he does with such innocent intent. The gushing man has one small defect—he is not safe nor secret. From no bad motive, but from the blind propulsion of gushingness he cannot keep a secret, and he is sure to let out sooner or later all he knows. He holds back nothing of his friends or of his own—not even when his honor is engaged in the trust—being essentially loose-lipped, and with his emotional life always bubbling up through the thin crust of conventional reserve. Not that he means to be dishonorable, he is only gushing and unrestrained. Hence every friend he has knows all about him. His latest lover learns the roll call of all his previous loves; and there is not a man in his club, with whom he is on speaking terms, who does not know as much. Women who trust themselves to gushing men simply trust themselves to broken reeds; and they may as well look for a sieve that will hold water as expect a man of the sieve nature to keep their secret, whatever it may cost them and him to divulge it.

Wearing Mourning.

We long for the day when this custom shall be obsolete. It is unbecoming the truly afflicted one. The wearer says by the black garments: "I have lost a dear friend. I am in deep sorrow." But true grief does not wish to parade itself before the eye of the stranger; much less does it assert its extent. The stricken one naturally goes apart from the world to pour out the tears. Heal affliction seeks privacy. It is no respect to the departed friend to say we are in sorrow. If we have real grief, it will be discovered. When God enters the household in the awful chastisement of death, it is time for religious meditation and communion with God on the part of the survivors. How sadly out of place, then, are the milliner and the dressmaker, the trying on of dresses and the trimming of bonnets. There is something profane in exciting the vanity of a young girl by fitting on a waist or trying on a hat, when the corpse of a father is lying in an adjoining room. It is a sacrilege to drag the widow forth from her grief to be fitted for a gown, or for a new veil. It is often very oppressive to the poor. The widow, left desolate, with half a dozen little children, the family means already reduced by the long sickness of the father, must draw on her scanty purse to pay for a new wardrobe for herself and children, throwing away the goodly stock of garments already prepared, when she most likely knows not where she is to get bread for those little ones. Truly may fashion be called a tyrant, when it robs a widow of her last dollar. Surely your sorrow will not be questioned, even if you should not call in the milliner to help display it. Do not, in your affliction, help uphold a custom which will turn the afflictions of your poorer neighbors to deeper poverty, as well as sorrow.—*The Central Baptist.*

Marriage.

Marriage is a woman's one career, let women rebel against the edict as they may; and though there may be word rebellion here and there, women learn the truth early in their lives. And women know it later in life when they think of their girls; and men know it, too, when they have to deal with their daughters. Girls, too, now acknowledge aloud that they have learned the lesson, and *Saturday Reviewers* and others blame them for their lack of modesty in doing so—most unreasonably, most illogically, and, as far as the influence of such censors may go, most perniciously. Nature prompts the desire, the world acknowledges its ubiquity, circumstances show that it is reasonable, the whole theory of creation requires it; but it is required that the person most concerned should falsely repudiate it, in order that a mock modesty may be maintained in which no human being can believe! Such is the theory of the censors of the present day. Our daughters should be educated to be wives, but forsooth! they should never wish to be wooed! The very idea is but a remnant of the tawdry sentimentality of an age in which the mawkish insipidity of the woman was the reaction from the vice of that preceding it. That our girls are in quest of husbands, and know well in what way their lines in life should be laid, is a fact which none can dispute. Let men be taught not to recognize the same truth as regards themselves, and we shall cease to hear of the necessity of a new career for women.—*From the November number of Lippincott's Magazine.*

A Feather in Your Hat.

A Paris letter tells us that it is very hard to tell the male from the female tourists now on the streets of that gay city. The young swells there have adopted the Tyrolean felt hat with a peasant, peacock, or cock's feather, which gives them a *faux air* of Victor Emanuel's *Bersagliers*. Of course our adoption of this fashion is a mere question of time. Fourth street will soon be thronged with gentlemen sporting a variety of feathers of every shade and color except white. There are many who already have feathers in their caps, only you cannot see them; they are invisible feathers. Some are made of women's smiles, others of shrewd bargains, others of generous deeds, and not a few of accomplishments excelled in. There is one feather, however, which, let us hope, neither man nor woman will wear this Sunday morning, and that is the blackest of all feathers—a want of consideration for the feelings of others, particularly those whose happiness in a great measure depends upon them.

The Morris and Essex Railroad Company, New Jersey, have been convicted of nuisance in setting fire to property by their coal-burning locomotives.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Madame Sass is singing in Florence.

Alboni sang in Rossini's mass with great success at Cologne.

Nillsen is to come to America in 1872 with Palmer, of ballet renown.

Liszt composed lately an offertory for a special religious service, ordered by the Emperor of Austria in honor of St. Francis.

Minnie Hauck has secured a first rate engagement at Moscow, and has done very well indeed wherever she has appeared.

On the 15th of August next the new grand Opera House in Paris will be opened to the public, revolutions etc. permitting.

"La Clef d'Or" is the title of a new opera announced in Paris. Octave Feuillet wrote the libretto, and M. E. Gauthier the music.

Miss Rose Hersee was so pleased with her reception in New York that she published in the London *Musical World* a full page of extracts from favorable notices in the New York papers, upon the occasion of her first appearance as Amina in Somnambula.

Auber, it is rumored, has the ideas of writing a grand farewell opera, in which Patti, Nilleson, Carvalho, Sass, Bloch and Marimon will all take part, thus indicating all the prima donnas of the day that are really popular in Paris. This is a rather brilliant idea for an octogenarian, if it is not really the canard of some Parisian journalist.

Schubert once wrote an operetta called "Die Freunde von Salamanka," and the overture thereto has just been produced for the first time in England at one of the Crystal Palace Concerts. It is described as having a melodious freshness and genial charm, though not so characteristic of Schubert's individuality as his more mature productions.

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharge
from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and
Singing Noises
in the head,
Diseases of
the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh
of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Rachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases
of the Heart and
the Digestive
Apparatus,
Scrofula,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tan Morphew,
and the various
Diseases of
the Skin and Hair.

Dr. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

THE SHIVERING SEASON.

It is impossible to suppose that any human being can consider an attack of Fever and Ague a light visitation. And yet thousands act as if such a calamity was of no consequence; while thousands who are actually suffering from the distressing complaint neglect to adopt the certain means of cure. It ought to be known in every locality subject to this scourge, or which is infested with remittent fever, or any other epidemic produced by malaria, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters taken in advance of the commencement of the unhealthy season, will fortify the system against the atmospheric poison which generates those distempers. This admirable invigorant—harmless, agreeable, and possessing rarer medicinal virtues than any other known, at present known, will break up the paroxysms of intermittent or remittent fever in from forty eight hours to ten days. Such is the universal testimony from districts where periodical fevers have been committed with this powerful vegetable Chalybeate. In a thievish locality, where "wide awake" is the motto, doors and windows, yet strange to say if the same watchfulness happens to be pervaded by aerial poisons they seldom take the trouble to put their bodies in a state of defence against the subtle enemy. Shivering visitors are now coming in on rain to warm your legs hands over the fire, or contemplating with the fever that follows the chill, remember that Hostetter's Bitters is an absolute, speedy and infallible specific for your distressing malady.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the

JONES FERRY COMPANY

Will be held at the office of A. D. SMITH & Bro., No. 94 Water street, on MONDAY, November 8th, at 11 o'clock, at which time and place an Election for Directors will be held, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

W. M. HERSH,
oc29:th2t Secretary.

Office Western Insurance Company, Pittsburgh, Oct. 28, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS

To serve for the ensuing year, will be held at THE OFFICE,

No. 92 Water Street,

On TUESDAY, 9th day of November Next,

Between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

oc28:td WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Oct. 14, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION for ELEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on MONDAY, the 15th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 16, at 11 o'clock A. M.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Nov. 2, 1869.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of

FOUR (4) PER CENT.,

Free of all taxes, payable on or after the 10th inst.

no2:d0 A. LONG, Assistant Cashier.

Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, November 2, 1869.

☞ THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 12th inst., free of Government, State and local taxes.

no2:td W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

Citizen's National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Nov. 2, 1869.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 11th inst.

Bank assuming the Government tax of 5 per cent.

no2:d3t J. E. BRADY, Cashier.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

for the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Sharpsburg forthwith.

JNO. REED, Treasurer.

Sharpsburg, Oct. 7, 1869. oc13:p71

The Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1869.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT on the Capital stock, out of the profits of the last Six Months, payable free of Government tax to Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 11th inst.

no2:d3t J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

Office Western Insurance Company, Pittsburgh, November 2, 1869.

☞ DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors

of this Company have this day declared a dividend of

FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS,

upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the Earned profits of the last six months, free of Government, and State taxes, payable to Stockholders on and after the 9th inst.

no2:d3t WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—Evening CLASSES commence NOVEMBER 2d. TERMS—Freehand Drawing, $3 per month; class in Mechanical Drawing, $5 per month.

☞ Apply at school Rooms, corner Wood street and Sixth Avenue.

oc29 HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

☞ CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned respectfully announce to the public that they have entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, under the style of DILWORTH, HARPER & CO., at No. 243 Liberty street.

GEORGE W. DILWORTH,
ALBERT M. HARPER,
JOSEPH DILWORTH.

November 1st, 1869. no2

☞ FINE CIGARS.—A fresh invoice of "Little Os," and "Fleur de Lis," Media, Regalia and Opera Cigars, just received and for sale by the box or at retail, by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DECIDED BARGAINS

FOR

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3D.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 12½c. Barred Shirting Flannel,
At 22c. Double Width Country Flannel,
At 25c. Heavy Twilled Bar'd Flannel,
At 6¼c. Calico Remnants,
At 87½c. Waterproof Cloth,
At $1.00 Waterproof Cloth,
At 25c. Double Width Alpacas and Poplins,
At 50c. Double Width Cordeo' Poplins, all colors,
At 50c. Wide Table Linen, extra good.

COOD BARCAINS IN

Heavy Country Flannels,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Shirting Flannels,
Black Waterproof Cloth,
Brown Waterproof Cloth,
Gold Mixed Waterproof Cloth,
White Country Blankets,
Grey Blankets,
Heavy Wool Quilts,
Blankets, Flannels,
Chinchilla Cloakings,
Beaver Cloakings,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

7-40 GOLD BONDS.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.

Offer a limited amount of the

CHICAGO, DANVILLE

AND

VINCENNES
Railroad Company's
FIRST MORTGAGE
Sinking Fund Bonds,
At 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The whole issue is $4,500,000, or less than $15,000 per mile of completed road, and is secured by First Mortgage upon 140 miles of Railroad, including equipment, franchises, and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

This loan, together with the $4,100,000 Capital Stock already taken, furnishes ample means to build and equip the entire line, including rolling stock and every requisite outfit of a first-class railroad. Fifty-five miles, from Chicago to Momence, are completed and in operation, and much of the remaining portion is in a state of forwardness.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty years to run, and pay 7 per cent. semi-annual interest in gold, or nearly ten per cent. in currency.

BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

Are payable in New York city, in

UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

These Bonds offer peculiar advantages to investors. The holders of Government securities or Pacific Railroad Bonds may exchange them at a handsome profit. The holder of $10,000 in Governments may exchange them for $14,000 in these bonds, and receive $500 to $600 cash on the exchange. Then instead of six per cent. gold interest on $10,000, and a still lower rate after their maturity, he will receive 7 per cent. gold, for forty years, on $14,000—*a difference in profit that will in the end nearly equal the face of the bond.*

The holder of a Pacific Railroad bond may sell—perhaps at a small loss—and re-invest in a bond of this road and receive 7 per cent. gold interest for forty years, instead of 6 per cent. gold for thirty years. *The extra one per cent. gold on his investment would, as a sinking fund, at compound interest, amount to the par value of the bond itself.*

Starting at Chicago, the C., D. & V. Railroad extends in a southerly direction to the eastern counties of Illinois, the whole adjacent country being well settled and unsurpassed in richness of soil by any of the prairie States. For nearly one-third its length, the road passes through

Broad and Rich Coal Fields,

that will abundantly supply Chicago with the best coal at a low price, for generations to come. It brings the CELEBRATED BRAZIL MINES, whose coal is unequalled for the manufacture of iron, ninety miles nearer to the city of Chicago, which henceforward may become the greatest iron manufacturing and distributing center in the country.

The road receives a large volume of freight as fast as it is opened for business, and a very moderate estimate upon its local business only, gives a net revenue equal to nearly

THREE TIMES THE SUM

Required for the

Interest and Sinking Fund

upon the ENTIRE ISSUE OF ITS BONDS. (See pamphlet.)

The through traffic must add considerably to this, as the road forms part of the

SHORTEST THROUGH LINE

from Chicago, via Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville and Nashville, to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola.

Pamphlets in more complete detail, with maps, can be had of us on application, or of our Agents in Pittsburgh, S. McCLEAN & CO., 75 Fourth Avenue.

Adhering to our positive rule never to offer anything for sale which we do not ourselves believe to be good, we add that we have personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, and its full character and capacity for verifying the foregoing estimates, the result of which is, that we offer these securities with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,

MERCHANTS,

51 Cliff street, New York,

Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCH

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200 000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Losch, John Floyd, John M. Murland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. H. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Bank ng business.
je10:13

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue
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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
WEDNESDAY, November 3, 1869. }

The downward tendency of gold was temporarily arrested to-day, and at the opening the market appeared strong at an advance of ⅛ per cent., but declined again ⅛ per cent. and kept firm and steady at 127⅛; towards the close of business the market declined to 127⅛. A tight money market, and the disbursements of the Treasury and sales during the present month of eleven million dollars, will have a tendency to speculations for a decline.

Government bonds keep pace with gold, and every rally is quickly followed by a decline. The light offerings to the Government, however, gave the market a firmer tone.

Stock are dull for many of the speculative stocks. Fort Wayne keeps at 85, Cleveland 85, Pennsylvania Railroad 56, North West is firmer on rumors of a dividend of four per cent. payable next February. Express stocks are firm.

Money very scarce. It is now asserted on good authority that one million eight hundred thousand dollars were sent to New York and Philadelphia to meet the maturing oil contracts.

Business is more lively.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 127⅛; Silver, 121; Eighty-one's, 118. Five Twenties, 1862, 115; do 1864, 2112⅛; do 1865, 113; do 1865, Consols, 115½; do 1867, 115⅝; do 1868, 115¼. Ten Forties, 107⅝; Adams Express Company, 66½; United States Express Company, 93½; American Express Company, 94½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36½; New York Central, 181; Reading, 96; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago, 85; Toledo and Mississippi, 25⅝; Michigan Southern, 90½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 85; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 103½; Chicago & North Western, 70¼; Chicago & North Western Perferred, 85½; Erie, 28⅝.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	$6,30	$6,40
Paris, per franc	25	26⅛
Berlin, thaler	95	96½
Frankfort, florins	55½	57

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 2, 1869.

Money is stringent at 6@7 per cent. on call, mainly the latter. Sterling weak at 8¼@9 per cent. Gold heavy; opened at 127⅞, fell to 127, and closed at 127⅛@⅜. Carrying rates 5@7 per cent.

Governments dull and steady. Coupons of 1881, 118⅝@118¾; do, '62, 115@115¼; do '64, 112⅛@112⅜; do '65, 113¼@113½; do. new, 115¼@115½; do. '67, 115¼@115⅝; do. '68, 115⅛@115¼. Tenforties, 107⅜. Currency, 6s, 107⅛@107⅝. The Sub-Treasury sold $2,000,000 at 112 60-100@113 10-100.

State bonds quiet, Missouri, 87¾; Old Tennesse, 69¾; new, 51; old Virgins, 50½; new 52; North Carolino, 47; new, 38½.

The stock market after a second call became heavy, and prices declined from ⅛ to 1 per cent. The directors of the Chicago and North Western Co., who met to-day at 12 o'clock adjourned. This afternoon a Committee was appointed to determine on the propriety of paying a dividend on stocks, and to report at the next meeting. The next regular meeting will be held December 3d. A special meeting, however, can be called at any time.

Towards three o'clock the money market became strong again and prices advanced ¼@⅜ per cent. from the lowest sales of the afternoon. New York Central, Northwestern and Lake Shore have been activs stocks; Northwestern advanced to 70¾ for common and 86 for preferred. The highest rates were not maintained, however, and the market closed steady. Northwestern and Lake Shore quiet and strong.

Five thirty pieces: Canton 50¼; Cumberland 26¾; Western Union Telegraph 36¼; Quicksilver 15¼; Mariposa 8; preferred 16; Adams Express 66½; Well's & Co's Express 185; American 94½; United States 66¾; Pacific Mail 89¼; New York Central 181½; Erie 28¾; preferred 48½; Harlem 136½; preferred 139; Hudson 160½; Reading 96½; Michigan Central 120; Lake Shore, 90½; Illinois Central, 137½; Pittsburgh, 84½; Northwestern, 69¾; preferred do. 85¼; Rhode Island, 103½; St. Paul, 68, preferred do. 80½; Wabash, 62, preferred do. 72; Fort Wayne, 85½; Terre Haute, 26, preferred do. 57; Chicago active, 146, preferred do 146; Ohio and Mississippi, 25⅞; St. Joseph, 16⅞; C. C. & I. C., 27½. Mining Shares unchanged. Sub Treasury Balance, 98,375,823.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
WEDNESDAY, November 3, 1869. }

The President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in his reply to the committee of merchants, who addressed him a communication, published in these columns a few days ago, asking that company to place Pittsburgh on an equal footing with western shippers over that road, says, "there is nothing to prevent Pittsburgh merchants from purchasing grain in the numerous western markets and shipping it direct to the sea board." To this an old and well-known Pittsburgh merchant replies as follows: "Mr. Thompson seems to ignore the fact that we are citizens of Pittsburgh, and some of us own real estate, warehouses, flour mills etc. etc., which we do not propose to leave go to decay, and embark in a grain business in Chicago, or any other western city, if we can avoid it. We can't see the necessity that forces this alternative upon us, if the management of the Penna. Railroad Company is disposed to give us a show, which fairly belongs to us, as Pennsylvanians, and on a par with those dealers in the west to which Mr. Thompson refers. We propose no arrangement with the Pennsylvania Rialroad Company by which its revenues will be decreased, in our opinion, but rather that they may be increased. We insist that we really act as unpaid agents for that road, provided we go or send our agents to the south or west and attract their shipments, by purchase or otherwise to our warehouses or mills in Pittsburgh, and place those shipments or any part of them on the Penna. Road to be transported to any point east, and that is just what we propose to do, provided the Company will give us a rate of freight, pro rata, with the west. This is all we claim and we will be satisfied with nothing less."

APPLES—Continue to arrive freely but with a steady demand prices are pretty well sustained, notwithstanding the increased supply. We continue to quote at $6@6,50 per bbl—most of the sales at $2,50@3,50.

BUTTER—Is very dull with a supply largely in excess of the demand; and prime to choice cannot be quoted above 30@35.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@5 cents.

CHESTNUTS—Dull and lower—sales reported at $3,00 per bushel.

CIDER—Is selling at from $7 to $9 per bbl, according to quality and size of bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $9@12 as to quality, and $15@16 for "Sackett's" Boile berries.

CARBON OIL—Is firm and tending upward, with sales of standard brands at 31@31½, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand although by no means brisk, is improving slowly. We continue to quote apples at 8@10 cents. Peaches at 9@10 for quarters and 12@13 for halves.

EGGS—In better supply and lower with sales at 30@32.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and unchanged with moderate arrivals, and a supply fully up to the demand, which is, of necessity, entirely local. We continue to quote good to choice winter wheat brands at $6,00@6,50.

GRAIN—There is no change in wheat, good to prime red $1,16@1,18—white 3 to 5 cts more. Oats hardly so strong; we now quote at 45@46 on wharf and track, and 48@50 in store. Rye is dull but unchanged—prime Ohio and Pennsylvania, 95, cash; western can be delivered here at about 90. Sales of new ear corn at 75, and prime to choice old ear at 95@$1. Barley is dull and irregular there being no established quotation. Some of the leading brewers and maltsters are only offering $1, but we presume they do not want to buy very badly.

GROCERIES—Most of the grocery houses report busines very dull, and there is not much show at present of any immediate improvement. Refined Sugars have still further advanced, and Coffees, also, are lower, in sympathy, probably, with the decline in gold. Following are the ruling quotations:

SUGARS—S H, 11¼@11⅜; A A, 13; Havana 13½@14; White Havana, 13@14; Porto Rico, Demarara, 14@15¾; New Orleans, but little prime in market; Refined Ex. C, 15¼; B, 15½; A, 16¾; Hard, 16¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans of good quality is in strong request and bring 90@95; Porto Rico, 65@75.

SYRUPS—White Honey Drips, $1,10; Silver Drips, 95c; Jersey, 90c; Lovering, 95; Golden 70; Amber, 60; Common, 50; Booth & Edgar fancy, $1,10.

COFFEE—Fair to Good Rio, 21½@23; Prime, 23@24; Choice, 24½@25.

RICE—Carolina, 9¾@9¾c; Rangoon, 9.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,00@1,80; G. P., $1,10 to $1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7½; Silver Gloss, 11½c, and Corn Starch, 12½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,25 per case.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, $4,25 per box. Prunes, 13¼c; Currants 12½c; Valencia Raisins 17@19.

SPICES—Cassia, 75c; Cloves, 50c; grain Pepper, 36 Allspice, 35c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12½c; Shot, $5,25 per bag.

SODA—"Ball's" 7½@8; Bi Carb, 11¼c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 10c; Chem. Olive, 9c.

CANDLES—Mould, 15c; Star, 23c.

BI CARB SODA—8½; per ton.

WHITE FISH—Large, per half bbl 5,00; White Fish do do, 7,00; No. 1 Mackrel Shore in bbls $28,00; No. 2 do Bay, bbls, $15,00; No. 3 do Large bbls $14,00; Half bbls 8½ in additional; Labrador Herring $10½@11.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $15@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 5 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2 25 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Sales of extra No. 1, at $1,42½@1,45; and No. 2, at $1,05@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Sales Baltimore sweets at $3,50@4 per bbl, and prime Jerseys at $4,50. Peach Blows 60 cents per bushel.

POULTRY—Live chickens, by the coop, at 50@55 cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—The demand is light, but the season is about over, and stocks in this market, at least, very much reduced. Packers all over the country, however, are preparing for a decline in price of Hogs, and it is not likely that there will be many put up unless prices decline considerably.

SEEDS—Sales of flaxseed at $2,50, and but little offering in this market. Timothy Seed is selling in a jobbing way at $4@4¼. Nothing doing in clover seed.

SALT—Is firmer with sales of car load lot at $1,85 per bbl.

STRAW—Sales at $12@15 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
WEDNESDAY, November 3, 1869. }

The "bulls" seem to have relaxed their hold on refined slightly to-day, as compared with yesterday, it is fully half a cent lower, but, as has been the case all the week, there are no sellers here, scarcely, at any price. The market is in that excited and manipulated condition that operators, generally, are not disposed to do anything—either to buy or sell, preferring rather to hold off and await further developments. The "bull ring," as it is familiarly termed, continues to have the upper hand of the trade, and it looks at present as if they would be able to have it their own way for some time to come, unless, as remarked by a cotemporary, some of them should turn in and unload on the sly; this if it should occur, and if discovered, as it would be, sooner or later, would undoubtedly create a disruption, and this is what the "shorts," better known as the "bears," are anxiously hoping for. As noted in our last report, the "bulls" are credited with owning and controlling about 100,000 bbls of oil, crude and refined, and so long as they carry this and buy what is put on the market, just so long will they be able to keep prices up, and, possibly, put them higher still. But just so soon as the "bull-party" commences to sell or manifest a desire to sell, the natural inference is that the market will weaken and decline.

CRUDE.

The market is quiet and without important change. Some 2,000 seller all year at 15¾; 500 seller 15 days at 16; and 2,000 spot (40@46) at 16¾. November and December together, nominal at 15¾. Private telegrams from Oil City report the market stronger on the creek, and prices higher.

REFINED.

The Refined market was easier to-day, and compared with yesteday, prices are a shade lower. November, which was quoted yesterday at 36@36½, was quoted this afternoon at 35½; December, also, is lower, 34¼@34½. There was a cargo sold in New York, to day, to go to the Mediterranean, at 62 francs, which is a franc more than any quotation yet received here.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Commercial Oil Works 400, on account Owston & Sowers; Peerless Oil Works 160, on account Fisher Bro; Peerless Oil Works 160, on account J. J. Munhall; A. B. Mills 80, on account W. Bartle; Fisher Bro. 800, on account E. H. Long; Eclipse Oil Works, 80, on account G. S. Thomas; Eclipse Oil Works 80, on account Jas. McCutcheon; Eureka Oil Works 160, on account T. Chess; Jas. Wilkins 240, on account Phila. & Boston Petroleum Co; Peerless Oil Works 320, on account G. S. Thomas.

Total.....2,500 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED BY A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Co., 240 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 299 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 459 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 456 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Keystone Oil Works 192 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 343 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth & Bro., 143 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 253 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Refining Co. 683 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Monahan, Koehler & Co. 53 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

M. Koehler & Co., 286 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co., 138 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & Co., 224 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Logan & Bro., Phila.

Total.....3,563 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Fleming & Co. 343 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....342 bbls.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—There is an improved inquiry for staple cottons at the reduction of yesterday, and to-day we have to note the following changes: Allendale 8 4 sheetings are reduced in price from 42½ to 40; do 9-4 reduced from 47½ to 45: do 10-4 from 52½ to 50: Lowell 10-4 do 46 to 42½, and York blue denims from 31 to 30.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—Cattle quiet and unchanged at 2½@6½. Hogs; there is a little better feeling, but not many selling; the weather is too warm for packing and prices range at 8@9.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Cotton heavy and ⅛c lower; sales 200 bales at 29c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts were 12,730 bbls; rules heavy and strongly favor buyers; sales 10,000 bbls at $5,15@6,40 for superfine State and western; $5,70@6,25, extra State; $5,50@6,25, extra western; $6,30@7, white wheat extra; $5,85@6,45, R. H. O.; $6,25@6,75, extra St. Louis; $7@9, good choice do., closing, including 5,000 bbls inferior to grades extra for export at $5,50@6. Rye Flour; sales 200 bbls at $4,75@5,10. Corn Meal quiet; sales 800 bbls Marsh's Caloric on private terms. Whisky decidedly lower; sales 300 bbls western at $1,15 @1,17½ for free. Wheat: receipts were 157,867 bush; market opened steady but closed heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 155,000 bush at $1,15@1,23, No. 3 spring; $1,30@1,34 No. 2 do; $1,40 No. 1 do; $1 25 @1,30 winter red Illinois $1,40@1,44, closing $1,40@1,45 for winter and summer western; $1,45 for winter red Canada in bond; $1,47@1,50 for white Indiana; $1,48 for choice amber Tennessee. Rye dull and lower; sales 900 bu western at $1,04@1,05. Barley heavy; sales 240,000 bu at $1,20@1,23 for two rowed State; $1,35 for choice Canada West. Barley malt quiet. Corn—receipts 137,218 bu, heavy and 1c lower; sales 80,000 bu at 92 @98c for ungraded western; 99@$1 for sound do; $1,06@1,08 for western yellow. Oats—receipts 27,752 bu and a shade firmer; sales 51,000 bu at 64@68c for southern and western. Rice lower at 7¾@8¼c for Carolina. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar lower; sales 1,625 hds Muscovado, 1,200 bags 150 boxes Havana at 12⅜@12½c. Molasses quiet and steady; sales of 50 hhds Cuba at 53c. Hops quiet and firm. Petroleum quiet. Wool quiet with sales of 278,000 lbs at 47@52c for domestic fleece; 40@45½c for pulled; 32c for tubbed; 44c for Nord's. Leather: hemlock sole in fair request at 30@31 for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light middle and heavy weights. Coal firm and in fair demand. Linseed Oil dull. Spirits of Turpentine dull. Sheathing Copper steady at 32c. Ingot copper quiet and drooping at 22¾ @22¾c for Lake Superior pig. Iron quiet at 36@38 for Scotch and 37@41c for American; bar dull at 8c for refined English and American; round and flat nominal at 11@12c, gold, for Russia. Nails quiet at 4¾c for cut, 6¼ for clinch, and 20@30c for horseshoe. Pork dull and lower; sales 500 bbls at $29,25@30 for mess, closing at $29,25 cash, $25,50 for prime, and $26,50@28 for prime mess; also 160 bbls city prime mess for New Orleans. Beef quiet; sales 120 bbls at $6@13 for new plain mess; $12@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef quiet at $25@28 for prime mess; $23@35 for India mess beef. Hams quiet; sales 100 bbls at 15½@22. New cut cacas dull; sales 150 packages at 14¾c for shoulders, 17@19c; hams and middles steady. Lard lower; sales of 300 tcs at 16¾@17¼c for steam, 18c for fancy, and 18@18¼c for kettle rendered; also, 500 tcs steam, February, at 17¾c. Butter steady at 22@35c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 17@18c. Freights to Liverpool unsettled, with shipments of 52,000 bus wheat at 7¾@8¾ per sail, and 8½@8¾d per steam, and 2,800 bbls flour per sail at 2s. 4½@2s. 6d.

Later—Flour dull and slightly in buyers favor. Wheat is lower, with a moderate export and speculative demand. Rye dull and heavy, at $1,03@ 1,05 for western. Oats steady, at 65@70c for western. Corn heavy, at 93@98c for unsound and 99@$1,01 for sound mixed western. Pork nominal. Beef quiet and dull. Lard quiet at 17¾@18c, and declining. Lard quiet, at 17¾@17¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs in fair request at 33@35c.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Eastern exchange dull; par to 1-10 per cent. discount buying, 1-10 per cent. premium selling. Flour quiet; $4@6,50 for shipping grades; $6,75@7,25 for medium; sales at 95@94c, closing at 93c. No. 2 fall, active and 2@2½c lower, sales at 87¾ @89½c, closing at inside prices; this afternoon there were sales at 87½@88c for No. 2 seller November, Corn very quiet and ½@1c lower; sales of No. 2 at 65¾ @66½c, rejected 64@65c; No. 2 November 65¾@66¾c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was dull and nominal at 64c cash and 64c seller November for No. 2. Oats firmer and ½c higher, at 39@39½c for No. 2, and 37@38c for rejected, closing at 37½@38c for No. 2. Rye firmer, sales No. 1 at 71@71½c, for No. 2 68¾@68c, rejected at 65¾@66c, and closing at 69c for No. 2. Barley quiet and firmer, 5c higher for No. 2, closing with buyers at 96c in store. Highwines dull at $1,08. Sugar quiet; 13½ @14½c for common to prime cubs. Provisions more active and steady; Mess Pork at $27,50@30 for old, and new cash $26,25 sellers for January and February. Lard at 16¾@16¾c. Sweet pickled Hams at 14½@15½c. Green Meats in pens, and 1c more due. Still some extra fat Ky. or selections of 110 lbs brought 7c; poor go at 3½@4½c, and prime at 5c. Lambs sell at 6@7c, and a few of 70 pounds at 7½c, but trade is extremely dull. Hogs declined with no arrivals, but plenty are here and are quoted at 9½@10¼c and undressed at 13@13½c.

CHICAGO, November 3.—Cattle very dull; $3,12½@4,25 for cows and light steers, $4,50@5,50 for packing steers, $6,50 for good shipping toeves. Hogs more active and easier; $5,25@8,00 for common, $8,75@9,25 for fair to medium, $9,00@9,75 for good to choice.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD November 3.—2 cars pig iron, do billets, Nimick & Co; 2 do pig iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do shingles, Mellon Bro; 2 do lake sup ore, Zug & Co; 1 do do, 6 bbls scrap iron, Brown & Co; 1 car lumber, Troutman & Co; 1 do do, W W Bingdon & Co; 4 do barley, J Rhodes; 3 do billets, Park Bros & Co; 6 do iron ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 cars lake sup ore, McKnight & Co; 100 bbls lime, W W Wallace; 1 car grind stones, F Alden; 10 bbls oil, Lockhart & Co; 1 car 1 bbl 5 bxs tobacco, Drape & Robertson; 15 bbls glass, W Frank & Son; 315 bdls iron, Spang Chalfant & Co; 2 cars barley, Z Wainwright; 1 do do, J M Carson & Co; 1 do oats, Graham & M; 15 sks oats, W Welsh & Co; 2 bbls cider, 10 do apples, Head & Cox; 10 kgs, 10 bbls pearl barley, Bitchart & S; 25 sks oats, 1 bbl cider, J M Montgomery; 100 bbls lime, W B Hays Jr; 25 bxs starch, Atwell & Lee; 10 bxs tobacco, E Heazleton; 10 do do, W M Linton; 15 c o do, 2 bbls starch, Rayner & Bro; 11 do do, 1 bbl, 2 bxs candies, Smith Gardner & Co; 20 cars pig iron, S Ewart & Co; 25 cases cheese, H Riddle; 2 cars pig iron, W Smith; 1 car brick, Graff, Hugus & Co; 12 kegs washers, J Wood & Co; 11 do do, Lewis Oliver & J; 50 bbls tar, J Rhodes; 1 car sand, Pittsburgh Gravel Co; 2 sks dry do, Steel & Bro; 300 bbls apples, B B Stone; 13 do do, D Snyder; 100 do do, C Glass; 22 do do, Vogh, M & Co; 300 pgs lead, Bailey, F & Co; 71 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 30 do do, W Nanikin & Son; 1 car pig iron, Dempsey; 3 bbls, J Allen; 25 do do, P Duff & Son; 3 bxs midse, M Johnston; 3 bbls eggs, S Devol.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 3.—2 cars millfeed, H Schmeltzek; 1 do do, Conrad; 40 tes grease, W Hill & Co; 1 car bbls, Gallagher & Friday; 34 do do, Hostetter & Smith; 1 do do, 4 do bbls, Hay, J O Conner; 6 bales broom corn, F Seiler; 120 bdls hides, J H Strain; 1 car hay, Bricker & Co; 30 doz brooms, S Ewart & Co; 16 bxs cheese, S Bradley; 2 cars stone, J Hinchliff; 1 do do, J L L Knox; 3 kgs applebutter, Ruggerman & O'Brien; 18 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 8 do do, H Rea, Jr; 2 cars 244 sks flaxseed, Eaner, Hamilton & Co; 244 sks oats, H M Henderson Bro; 16 bxs cheese, Woodworth & Davison; 15 do do, Meanor & H; 1 car barley, Pier, Dannals & Co; 532 galls stoneware, C McConnell & Son; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 1 do hay, O H Allerton; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Bro.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 3.—100 bgs barley, McHenry & Hood; 65 do do, Smith & Co; 46 bbls apples, 80 do wheat, 70 do barley, Meanor & H; 4 bbls apples, 1 do do, Wilson & Co; 2 cars hay, 2 do oats, W Shaffer; 61 bgs barley, 15 do corn, F Schilds; 170 do wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 15 bbls oil, 5 tes lard, 15 bxs candles, 15 tcs hams, 2 do sausage, J H Parker; 15 w springs, 6 do axels, Coleman, J & Co; 1 bbl whisky, Anderson & Co; 14 bxs knives, G W Hoffman; 3 bxs books, E Smith; 55 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock; 5 do liquor, W Wolf; 2 bales cotton, Holmes, B & Co; 1 do do, Kennedy & Co; 1 wagon, P Balentine; 150 bxs soap, 90 do candles, 60 do oats, 22 do rye, P Duff & Son; ½ bbl coloring, J Roth & Sons; ½ do do, J Adler; 1 keg do, R Wood; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay; 174 bgs barley, J Gangwish; 10 bbls apples, W J Steel & Bro.

ALLEGHENY STATION November 3.—100 bbls flour, 220 bgs do, Hipply & Beckert; 3 cars cooperage, Raiya & Robertson; 3 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 3 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 203 oil bbls, Hutchinson Oil Co; 50 skks bones, Hoover & Co; 1 car metal, Lindsay & McCutchon; 1 do do, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 3 cars barley, J Rhodes; 2 do do, Smith & Co; 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 4 cars iron ore, Pgh Forge & Iron Co; 1 car bran, 50 bgs do, M Steel & Son; 5 pkgs tobacco, S P Armstrong; 30 skks corn, Crowe & Ewing; 100 bbls rosin, F W Gerdis; 2 bbls eggs, J Herbert; 9 skks feed, W C Brown; 45 bbls apples, J Hitchew.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 3.—1 car grain, R Knox & Son; 1 do lime, D L Reynolds; 7 bbls tallow, Smith & Son; 1 tbl butter, 18 skks flour, Voigt Mahood & Co; 2 cars metal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 1 do do, Rees, Graff & Dull; 22 skks corn, 42 do wheat, Graham & Marshall.

FINANCIAL.

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Stocks, Bonds and other Securities
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Third door above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point with scant 32 inches in the channel. Weather last evening clear, with every appearance of another fog—the fog yesterday did not rise until noon. The prospects for water, we regret to say, are not encouraging.

There has been no arrivals or departures since the date of our last report.

The New State, it appears, was not as badly damaged as at first reported.

The Messenger for New Orleans, and Glendale for St. Louis, will go out on the first water.

—The Minnie was not sold at St. Louis last week, as reported.

—The Mollie Ebert left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Monday.

—The P. C. Gray was aground ex Walker's Bar on Monday—the Leonidas had succeeded in getting over.

—The Great Republic left St. Louis for New Orleans on Saturday with an excellent trip, drawing over eight feet.

—The Plain City, sunk at Vicksburg, is being dismantled. She lies high and dry on the side of the bluff opposite the Prentiss House.

—Capt. J. Alex. Frazier has purchased commanding interest in the big stern wheel Louisiana, at the rate of $22,000 for the entire boat.

—The Countess has been purchased by the negroes, this said, and is making regular trips between Vicksburg and Greenville under their auspices.

—Captain W. C. Grubb, late of the Champion, contemplates abandoning the river entirely, and will leave in a few days on a prospecting trip to Kansas, with a view of finally settling in that State.

—The committe on the Mississippi Levees, appointed by the Southern Commercial Convention at Louisville, met at New Orleans last Saturday, and resolved to organize a stock company for levee building purposes.

—To avoid trouble on the river (especially at Memphis) steamboatmen should ship their deck crews by written contracts for the round trip, under the maritime law. Any of the crew quitting the boat without making the round trip would then forfeit their wages.

—The safe of the American Express Company on board the steamer Andy Johnson, bound north from St. Louis, was robbed early Sunday morning of $1,000 in specie. The key of the safe was taken from the messenger's pocket while he was asleep. The night watchman of the steamer was arrested on suspicion.

—Seamboatmen who reside at Louisville inform us that boats can not pass under the railroad bridge there inside of eighteen feet of water. The following Captains of Leathers' Vicksburgh and New Orleans packet def Echo says, "wall!" She ought to be on the Mississippi now; and if she does not get down when ready, there ought to be a suit for damages.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—The following recent sales are reported: Steamer Dennison, Jr., to Barges Grand Pass, Leonidas and Wm. B. B. Coates, was sold to Silas D. Daniels, for $1,100. Barge L. E. Carter, same, to Lewis Ringling for $1,200. We hear that one half of the steam ferry boat and ferry privileges at Catlettsburg has been sold by Capt. David Campbell to Jas. L. Lockhart for $7,500.

—The Dubuque *Herald*, of Saturday, says: J. K. Graves, owner of the steamer Bengal Tiger, is getting ready a large trip, including 20,000 bushels of potatoes, 20 tons of low grade sugar, 20 tons of salt and other freight, which is to be taken in tow on barges, and will start next week with it for the New Orleans market. He proposes to take the trip himself on the boat, and not only that, but will take a portion of his family with him.

—Capt. Jno. T. Washington, commanding the Submarine No. 13, having been charged with heartless-ness in passing the burning wreck of the Stonewall without stopping, in answer to a dispatch from Stillwell, Powell & Co., of St. Louis, says: "The Stonewall burned to the water's edge; nothing left standing; no fire on shore, no hail; no one seen in the river. Concluded boat was so completely and so long burned all had gone off on some boat; no use to stop. Did not know what boat it was."

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS—The steamer [illegible] will leave for the above and intermediate ports on this day.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
DICKEST & EVANEY,
oct4 FLAIG & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among others the following:
CITY OF PARIS. CITY OF ANTWERP.
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Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River. New York, carrying passengers for Ireland at reduced rates.
For further information apply to
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FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfectly simple, and easy to use the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center; and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.
It is Cheaply, Durably and Permanently LABELED,
by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the index, and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh28

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GRAND OPENING!!
For the FALL and CHRISTMAS TRADE of a MAGNIFICENT STOCK of all the novelties in
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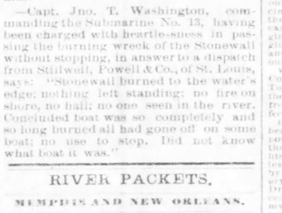

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CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP,
Prevents Baldness, and makes the hair grow Soft, Glossy and Luxuriant.
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☞ Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.
Wholesale Agents—SCHWARTZ & HAZLETT.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing under the name of DAVAGE & ROBERTS, Block and Pump Makers, 57 First street, Pittsburgh, was dissolved by the death of Thos. Roberts, sen., 7, 1869. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partner, THOMAS DAVAGE, who is authorized to collect all claims due the firm as well to settle all claims against the same. All persons who know themselves indebted to the late firm will please make immediate payment, and those who have claims against them will present the same duly authenticated to Thomas Davage for settlement.
THOMAS DAVAGE,
CHAS. S. PETERSON,
oct4 THS-T Executors.

TRADE MARK.

DITHRIDGE'S
FIRE-PROOF

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

The Allegheny Mayor's office was quiet yesterday.

The Skating Parks and Rink are being put in order for the coming season.

A Special Meeting of Pittsburgh Councils will be held Monday afternoon.

The foundation for the Soldiers' Monument will hardly be laid the present season, as had been anticipated.

Yesterday afternoon the jail was relieved of sixteen inmates, and the population at the Work House increased to that extent.

Thursday evening, November 11, a lecture will be given by Dr. Ormiston, of Canada, in Allegheny for the benefit of the Allegheny Library.

Winter Opening.—J. H. Warner, 55 Fourth avenue, corner Market street, will open to-day a stock of Hats and Bonnets in his retail department.

Rev. John Hall, D. D., of New York, will preach the dedicatory sermon at the new Presbyterian Church, Lootsdale, (below Sawickley) Sabbath morning, November 14th.

It is expected that the new Mercantile Library Hall will be ready for occupancy about the first of February. The building, however, will not be entirely completed until July next.

Illegal Selling.—Mrs. Keating, of the Ninth ward, was before Alderman Moreland yesterday charged by Mrs. Contell with selling liquor on Sunday. The case was amicably arranged.

Yesterday morning car No. 14, Birmingham Passenger Railway, collided with a coal wagon at the corner of Carson and Second streets. The platform of the car was demolished, but nobody hurt.

The Annual contest for the offices at the disposal of Allegheny Council, for the ensuing year, has began to show some animation. The number of applicants will be about as large as heretofore.

Lawrenceville is a quiet place. An extended tour through the locality yesterday failed to elicit anything worthy of note save the fact that street improvements seem to be unusually noticeable.

Discharged.—William Swan was arrested and had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Gamble, Tuesday evening on a charge of passing a counterfeit $50 U. S. Treasury note. There being no evidence of guilt the accused was discharged.

Personal.—We are glad to recognize on our streets once more the familiar face of our worthy friend, J. W. Barker, Jr. Esq., the junior partner of the firm of J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street. Mr. Barker will leave for the east on Monday evening.

Partial Hearing.—Yesterday a partial hearing was had in the week case before Alderman McMasters, the particulars of which have already been published, but as only one of the accused has been arrested the case was continued for a further hearing to morrow.

Vagrants.—Yesterday Mayor Drum committed to the work house Henry Borton for ninety days, and his wife, Lucy to jail for thirty days for vagrancy. The parties are veteran "vags" and have of late pitched their tent on the premises of Mr. Peter Petterson on Montgomery Hill where they were arrested.

Her Reward.—James Simmons stated to Alderman Mullen yesterday that Henrietta Horton, his sister-in-law, had attended his wife during a spell of sickness, and rewarded herself by relieving a bureau drawer of ten dollars in greenbacks. Mrs. Horton has since become an object of interest to the Alderman's police.

Riley.—Yesterday Edward Riley, a citizen of the Twelfth ward was before Deputy Mayor Nichols charged with throwing bricks at his loving spouse, Bridget, and occasionally varying his entertainment by threatening to demolish the children of their household. He was reprimanded, fined, and, upon payment discharged.

Returned.—Last evening an elegant service of silver, valued at over five hundred dollars, which was stolen from the residence of Mr. C. L. Graff, No. 311 Penn street, about two months ago, was returned to the owner, through the shrewdness and tact of a citizen who formerly occupied a high municipal position and is thoroughly conversant with police matters.

Concert in Allegheny.—Our readers are reminded that a concert by the celebrated Alling Sextette Club, will be given at eight o'clock this evening, for the benefit of Emanuel Episcopal Church. Tickets fifty cents, to be had at Mellor & Hoene's J. W. Pittock's, and J. R. Weldon & Co.'s stores. The entertainment will be very fine—the object, a Christian charity and a public blessing.

Confessed the Theft.—Christian Schofield was before Mayor Drum yesterday morning charged with stealing a silver watch from a man named Mr. John Gregg, Ross township, some time ago. During the hearing he confessed the theft, and stated he had pawned the article in this city. Oliver Shaffer, who had the case in hand, is hunting the article, while Schofield is in jail awaiting trial.

Statement.—The statement of the Real Estate Savings Bank for the month of October, which will be found in our advertising columns this morning, show that institution to be in a flourishing condition. It is under the management of a board of trustees comprising some of the leading business men in the city, and the business is conducted by officers of integrity and experience, which renders it one of the most desirable institutions in the city in which to deposit surplus funds.

Disorderly, decidedly.—Mrs. Johnston aggravated her neighbor, May Henry, residing in Moore's court, off Liberty street, when she dragged her by the hair a lot of bread which was just about to be put into the oven. But this circumstance Mrs. Henry considers as nothing compared to the abuse she and her "orphans" received from the active tongue of Mrs. Johnston, when remonstrated with for her incivility. They therefore lay information before Mr. Johnston's arrest for her disorderly conduct.

Personal.—Dr. Reed, late of the firm of Drs. Lighthill & Reed, will open an office at No. 137 Penn street, Pittsburgh, on November 6th until the 15th, inclusive. He will be pleased to meet any of his patients and all others who may need his services, in the curing of old chronic complaints of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Catarrh and Deafness. He also removes cancers by a new process, without the use of instruments. Remember the time and place, and call and see him. Consultation free. 6

The Knife Again—Cutting Affray in Mansfield.

Saturday evening a cutting affray occurred at Mansfield in which W. F. Banes received several severe cuts with a knife in the hand of Jacob Bauermiller. The parties it appears had been drinking together during the evening and got into a quarrell about some trifling matter when Bauermiller drew a knife and struck Banes three times. Information was made before Justice Barker, who issued a warrant, up on which the accused was arrested and locked up in the city watch house to await a hearing.

Under a Cloud.

The house of Mrs. Douglass, in Virgin alley, appears to be under a cloud. An information has been made against Mrs. D. for keeping a bawdy house, and last evening she was arrested and locked up for a hearing. She left the house and her small children in charge of Ella Ogilie, who, it appears, locked the door and started out for a tramp. During her absence Mollie Auday, who resides in the vicinity, being slightly inebriated, made an attack upon the "Hall of the Douglass" and broke the door open. While Mollie was battering at the door Ella, the housekeeper, returned, and a "mill" ensued between the frail creatures, whereupon the police came in and conducted both to the lock up, where they remained over night. They will be required to settle with the clerk this morning.

Inquest Concluded.

The Coroner's jury empannelled in the case of S. A. Burkley, who died Monday from injuries received at the engine shop of the P. C. & St. L. R. R. Company, concluded their labors yesterday morning. It appears from the evidence that the deceased was employed as night watchman and switch tender, and that the coupling of the engines was voluntary on his part. It also appeared that the "hostler" in charge of the shifting engine had run into the shop for the purpose of hauling out Engine No. 27, and when within a few feet of the latter had reversed the motion and shut off the steam. Burkley who had been on the shifting engine jumped off, and attempted the adjustment of the coupling bar, and while between the two engines he was caught and crushed. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, November 3.—United States vs. the Distillery of William Hartman. Verdict for plaintiffs.

The next case taken up was that of the United States vs. One thousand barrels of beer, the brewing appatus, &c., of Gotlieb Soldte. A verdict for the defendant was rendered by the jury.

In the case of the United States vs. Gotlieb Seidle, indicted for violating the revenue law, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The next case taken up was that of the United States vs. S. Cavanara, who was tried for violating the revenue law. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and having paid the special tax the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and the cost's. On the second count of the indictment the sentence was suspended.

Jacob Zost plead guilty to an indictment for selling tobacco in packages other than those prescribed by law. Upon recommendation of the Deputy Collector and District Attorney, sentence was suspended.

Court adjourned until Thursday morning.

Supreme Court—Exit Bench.

WEDNESDAY, November 3.—The Supreme Court met at ten o'clock A. M.; present, a full bench. The following business was transacted:

Heath vs. Page, D. C. Argued by Purviance and Lucas for plaintiff in error and by Burgwin contra.

James B. Rupiel of Washington county, Pa., was duly qualified and admitted to practice in this court.

In the matter of Spring Garden street (Richard Morris' appeal) Philadelphia; Amended decree filed. Opinion by Agnew J.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

WEDNESDAY, November 3—Hugh Roberts vs. F. K. Duff. Action to recover wages for clerical services rendered. On trial.

In the case of Donahus vs. Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company, previously reported, the jury had not agreed upon a verdict when Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

137. Hershauser vs. Maul.
146. Penny vs. Hollerman.
148. Riddle vs. Duff.
193. Johnson vs. Smith.
196. Lamb vs. Tindle's admr's.
212. West, Ins. Co. for use vs. Bravo.
199. Ross vs. Knipschild.
7. Gangwisch vs. Schollock et al.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3.—George Goldstein, tried on two indictments for selling liquor without license, was acquitted, and the county to pay the cost in both cases.

Mary Joyce plead guilty to three indictment, for selling liquor on Sunday, and was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution in each case.

In the case of John Dolan a *nole pros.* was entered on payment of costs.

John Hoffman was found guilty on one charge. Sentence deferred.

Conrad Eberhardt was tried on two indictments and acquitted, and the prosecutor, V. Gendling, ordered to pay the costs in each.

Arthur Goodwin and William Deakin, indicted for larceny, were given verdicts of not guilty, the prosecutors failing to appear.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Sarah Johnston, charged with assault and battery, the prosecutrix, Eliza Nesbit, failed to appear, and a verdict of not guilty was given. The prosecutrix was directed to pay the costs.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

326. Com. vs. Val. Murphy et al.
425. " John Tarpey et al.
143. " M. Schierman—3 cases.
413. " Joseph Mulherron.
269. " James Closkey et al.
263. " Wm. Raney.
230. " Peter Wilbert.
227. " Mary Boner.
225. " Matthew Sindon—3 cases.
210. " H. W. Behrhorst.
202. " M. Kauz.
159. " Thos. Fielder.
176. " L. Mitteiberger.
157. " Eliza Nesbit.
144. " James Walbank.
67. " Lucinda Seed, warit.
64. " Samuel Newton.
424. " Wm Purviance.
307. " Geo. Siegrist—2 cases.
124. " P. Fitzel.
229. " J. Dollsimer—2 cases.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

385 Com. vs. Fred Boll.
153 " John Scully and William Curry.
410 " C. D. Brigham, et al.
393 " Andrew and Elizabeth Walsch.
396 " Stephen Albrigat.
573 " Oliver Adams, et al.
995 " Jas. Cenavan.
65 " Charles Bally and Ross Smith.
46 " A. G. Walters.
418 " J. A. McGraw.
431 " Florance Sullivan.
526 " Henry Vierheller.
422 " Wm. Perches.
81 " Nida Kirk.

ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY.

Bold Attempt to Rob the Dollar Savings Bank—The Attempt Foiled and the Robbers Escape.

The fact that our city is at present overrun with thieves, burglars and swindlers, is indisputable, as scarcely a day passes that we have not some practicable demonstrations of the fact. Burglaries in this city and Allegheny are of almost nightly occurrences, and many of them are perpetrated with an impudence, boldness and daring, really surprising. In illustration of this fact, an attempt was made yesterday about half past two o'clock at the safe of the Dollar Savings Bank, Fourth avenue between Wood and Market street, and, notwithstanding the streets were thronged with pedestrians at the time the villians making the attempt, which, fortunately, was discovered in time to be foiled, effected their escape. It appears there were three or four persons engaged in the transaction, one of whom first entered the bank and engaged the attention of the cashier in attempting to negotiate a sale of some Government bonds. Subsequently another came in and offered to sell some gold, and while bortering with the bank officers, two where entered one of whom slipped round the counter and was in the act opening the safe when discovered by the cashier, who "made for him," but the fellow was to quick for him and effected his escape. The parties who had come in on the pretence of business, allowed the fellow to run past them and the bank officer dare not follow and leave the inside, so there was little danger of him being captured. The bond and gold dealers finding the game up, subsequently walked out, and to cover their tracks walked over to the Fourth national bank and sold two fifty dollar Government bonds, since when no trace of them can be obtained. The parties, from the descriptions given to Chief Hague, are in his opinion all strangers in the city, and have probably come here for the express purpose of practicing such little games. A very probable conclusion when we consider what a safe place it is for such operators. No danger whatever of their being caught.

It would under the circumstances, we think, be advisable for bank officers to provide themselves with revolvers and keep them at some convenient point ready for use on such occasions.

Thrice Married.

A hale and happy specimen from the "Federland" arrived in Pittsburgh fresh from his native heaths, about nine weeks ago. He looked about and finally pitched his camp in the Twelfth ward, subsisting and existing at the house of a widow lady of a similar nativity, who had an additional attraction—a gay hearted maiden of about twenty seven summers. Well, the result was natural, the couple were mutually pleased and finally concluded that their destimes should be united. This satisfactory arrangement at first, however, was not to after a short time, to the male character represented; in fact he refused to carry out the plan, and the widow, on the occasion, promptly entered a criminal suit against him before an up town Alderman.

The twain again met in the Magistrate's office, where the alternatives of marriage or jail were presented to the youth. He didn't prefer the jail, and was soon made a Benedict. "All's well that ends well," but this circumstance was not so, as it ended anything but well. It was but a day or two before the new Benedict from suspicious indications began to suspect he was No. 3, and when he investigated the truth was discovered, his wife being the informant. Three times had she entered the connubial state. Reproaches only made the matter worse, and husband No. 3 did not avail himself of any such means to relieve himself. He talks of a more philosophical plan—an information for bigamy and application for divorce. In the meantime he has consulted legal advisers and further developments are looked for in a few days.

Dexter Washing Machine need only be seen working, when everybody will be convinced that it is precisely the thing needed to relieve a family from an immense amount of drudgery.

R. H. LONG,
12 Federal street, Allegheny City.

HORRIBLE.

Another Terrible Accident—A Man Cut to Pieces by a Freight Train—The Particulars.

Last evening another railroad horror occurred in Allegheny, by which a young man met with an instant and terrible death. The victim was Mr. Boyd C. Algeo, aged about nineteen years, and employed as a painter at the Outer Depot of the Fort Wayne Railroad. Shortly after six o'clock he left the shops and started for his boarding house on Craig street, First ward, taking the track as his route. It had been his custom generally to ride on a freight train which left the depot for Pittsburgh about the time he was ready to go home, and from which he could jump off at Craig street, but last evening before starting out he remarked to a partner that he feared being knocked or jolted off the train in the darkness and hereafter intended to walk home. He started on ahead of it, and nothing more was heard of him until the fireman of engine No. 30, attached to the freight train, as it passed the space between the two bridges spanning Ohio and Ridge streets, observed a peculiar jolting of the locomotive and called to the engineer that something was on the track. The train consisted of eight cars, and was backing down toward Federal street. It was immediately stopped, when an investigation resulted in the discovery of the body of young Algeo, completely severed and lying separated on each side of the track. The entrails of the dead man were scattered over the track for a considerable distance, carried along by the eight cars which he passed over the body in advance of the locomotive. No sound or cry was heard, and the affair would not have been discovered at the time, but for the jolting of the engine. It is said that a brakeman with a signal light stood in the car car, which, as the train moved, became the front, but no heard nothing. The fog was very thick at the time, and as Algeo was walking with his back toward the approaching train, it is possible the light was not observed, but the fact remains, he should have been run accident. The train was moving at the usual rate for that portion of the track. The remains were gathered up and taken to the station, where they were locked up to await a coroner's inquest.

The unfortunate victim had been in the city but a short time, and came from Herriottsville, on the Washington pike, ten miles from the city, where his parents reside. Last evening, some time after the accident, a messenger started out to convey the sad intelligence to his relatives. In the meantime word was sent to the Coroner's office, and in the absence of Coroner Clawson, Alderman Donaldson went to the Fort Wayne station, where the body lay, and empannelled the following jury: Messrs. S. M. Thompson, John S. Williams, Robert Ford, James McIntosh, James Carroll and John Graham. The jury looked at the remains, after which, having heard the witnesses present, the inquest was postponed until this afternoon at two o'clock, when it will be held at the Federal street Depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

EDUCATIONAL.

Scott Township Teachers' Institute.

According to previous adjournment this Institute met at school room No. 2, S. J. O. Sterett, Instructor. According to the usual custom the forenoon session was devoted to the regular routine of school room exercises. The excellent order, the ease and ability with which the pupils recited their lessons, and the close attention which they seemed to pay to their studies, did credit to themselves and was a good indication of the teacher's ability to instruct.

At the close of the forenoon exercises, addresses were made by the different members of the Institution. We were particularly pleased to find that lady teachers of this township (which is something unusual) were the first to add a word of encouragement to the scholars, which they did in excellent and appropriate addresses. The time having arrived for the opening session, as mentioned on the scheduling, which was the ner, the school was given in charge of the ladies of the district. The exercise was conducted in a manner not only pleasing to the children, but to all present, and gave evidence that a hearty co operation existed between teacher and patrons.

After an hour spent in social converse, and out door amusements, the Institute was again convened at the call of the President. After transacting the regular business of the Institute, the programme for the afternoon was called upon, which consisted of a class drill by Professor William Sturgeon; subject—Second Class Elements. Next was a discussion by Profs. S. J. O. Sterett and D. M. McKee, question, "Does the pupil afford a greater field of eloquence than the bar." This was followed by a lecture on Professional Courtesy by Prof. Hunt; this was a good lecture and well adapted to the occasion, although we always have been of the opinion that spoken thoughts have a greater power on the mind than those which are written. The audience was then favored by select readings from Miss Lizzie Grass, of Woodville. An essay followed by Miss J. R. Davis; subject—"Hate Not." We cannot refrain from giving the lady credit for the good advice contained in this excellent composition. A lecture was then delivered by W. M. McClelland on the subject of Practical Education. This was followed by an essay by Miss S. R. McMillen, which closed the programme for the day.

We have always been in favor of teachers' meetings, but never before were we so fully convinced of the benefits that can be derived from them. This Association will again convene on Saturday, November 13th, for which time the following programme has been prepared: Select Readings, S. J. O. Sterett and W. McClelland; Essay, Miss Lizzie D. Snodgrass. Methods of teaching Grammar, by D. M. McKee. Class Drill in Mental Arithmetic, Miss L. R. McMillen, and a lecture by Prof. Wm. Sturgeon; the subject of which we were unable to learn. The Association will meet at school-room No. 2, better known as Hultz School, at which time a large audience and interesting exercises are anticipated. PINE.

Who is He?

Yesterday morning when the Express train on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad arrived in the city, a passenger, a young man not over eighteen years of age, who got on the train at Saltsburg, remained in the car after all the other passengers had left it. One of the employees of the road went to him and informed him that the train was in Pittsburgh, and requested him to leave the car as he desired to lock it up. The passenger made no reply, but remained quietly in his seat. An effort was then made to put him out of the car by force, when it became necessary to call in the police officer on duty at the depot, when with considerable difficulty the youthful passenger was conducted to the lock-up. His actions in the car and on the way to the lock-up clearly indicated that he was insane, and his conduct afterwards fully confirmed the fact. He refused to utter a word, and resisted those having him in custody with all his power. When overpowered he tore his clothing, and notwithstanding he had been handcuffed before being placed in a cell, he had been in but a few moments until he tore every particle of clothing from his body, and he had not spoken a word after being arrested. On his person were found two letters in German, both postmarked New York, one directed to Chicago and the other to St. Louis. Both were signed "Sophie Sindo." There was also a receipt for a registered letter found on him, which reads "Received of B. Dambler a letter addressed to L. Kaphengst, New York City, N. Y." He had $14 43 in his possession, and when it was taken from him he attempted to seize it and tear it to pieces. On his person were found a large number of business cards and hotel cards of firms and hotels in St. Louis.

Mysterious Circumstance.

On Friday morning last, on the Morningside road, in the Eighteenth ward, a stranger of good appearance and well dressed, apparently about fifty years of age, acted in such a manner as to warrant the inference that he was laboring in insanity. He visited the house of a gentleman living on the road and insisted on him coming out to fight, assigning no cause whatever for the belligerent attitude assumed. The gentleman came out, whereupon the stranger took off his coat, hat and vest, and prepared for a fight. Just at this juncture another resident of the Morningside road happening to come along, remonstrated with the stranger, when he was fiercely attacked and knocked down. On regaining his feet he found the pugilistic fellow with a rail in his hand and received from him a heavy blow over the shoulders. The two then grappled and the stranger received a pretty good bodyseating. After he was permitted to regain his feet he ran away, leaving his coat, vest and hat behind him, and has not since called for them. A rumor was current in Lawrenceville on Friday that a man answering the description given on the road, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. Im

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. 1f.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.

TTHS;T.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.

New Additions of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Fashionable Furs at William Fleming & Co.'s Headquarters, No. 139 Wood Street.

Considerable local excitement was occasioned on Wood street yesterday by the blockade of the thoroughfare in front of William Fleming & Co.'s old established headquarters for furs, with boxes without number. Our reporter, attracted by the crowd, repaired thither in search of an item, and was dis agreeably surprised that nothing had happened unusual, as such occurrences are very ordinary as this house, which is constability receiving and discharging goods in immense quantities. Taking advantage of the recent trouble in gold—and the consequent business of importers and jobbers of the Metropolitan cities, who, panic stricken, offered their goods at ruinously low prices. Mr. Fleming, the head of this house, who enjoys reputation as a very superior and close buyer, entered the market with cash and bought an immense stock of the finest and most varied goods he could select, and at prices which could not possibly be duplicated to-day, except at even greater sacrifice.

THE ADVANTAGES.

The reader will at once perceive that great bargains must follow such an advantageous purchase, as the house never carry goods over from season to season, and invariably share with their patrons the advantages they themselves secure.

THE REDUCTIONS.

The lines which comprise everything in the line for ladies', misses' and children's wear as well as for gentlemen, from the finest and most costly gradesto the more humble and cheaper kinds, will be offered throughout the season to purchasers at from FIFTEEN TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than the same kind of goods can be purchased at contemporary houses. This is no catch announcement to draw trade—as with this old established house a system necessary to crowd the store with patrons—but is a *bona fide* advertisement to inform the public how they can best serve their own interests in the matter of purchasing. It may be well to observe that while well managed stores engaged in the same business complain of the dullness of times, Messrs. Fleming & Co. are driven to their fullest capacity, and their palatial salesrooms are at all times crowded with patrons.

SPECIALTIES.

The various fur departments of the house offer a wider and better range of goods for judicious selection, to either wholesale or retail customers, than any of the leading Philadelphia, New York or Boston stores. The visitor will find an endless profusion of sacques, berthas, Eugenias, collars, boas, muffs and cuffs, made of prime Hudson Bay sable, mink sable, Siberian squirrel, water mink, black and brown sables, Astrican and Persian lamb, &c., &c. Remember the place, 139 Wood street, and call for bargains and rare selections without delay.

The Davenports—Some Light on their Doings.

A few days ago the Davenport Brothers gave one of their exhibitions at New Albany, Indiana, which was attended by a select party, including two expert detectives from Louisville, who determined upon ferreting out the mystery. They secured seats for the "dark seance" of Prof. Fay, and saw that personage tied in an afm chair, while the arms of a couple of musical instruments were laid on the arms. The light was then turned off and the manifestations began. One of the detectives waited a few seconds and then quietly uncovered a small tin box filled with chemicals, prepared for the occasion, pushed it from him several feet and quietly dropped into it a small quantity of sulphuric acid. Instantly a sheet of flame shot up from the little box, and the brilliant light, as it flashed over the astounded audience, revealed everything as plain as day. As it broke, Fay was observed standing almost erect, his head and body only visible, the cause, a feat which had always created great astonishment. He didn't put it on, however, but dropped back into his chair and fastenings and assumed a look of perfect dismay. The gas was now lighted, when the Professor declared that all unmeasured terms, the individual who had manipulated the expose, but whom he couldpoint discover. A regular scene finally ensued between the showman and one of the party, who became excited at the abuse heaped upon Louisvillians in particular. The warfare, however, was soon ended in words and the audience, after being treated to a sensation not down on the programme, retired without witnessing further of the seance. The deceivers were confident had the light been produced a few moments earlier the mystery would be more completely exposed, but as it was, they felt satisfied at the success of their experiment.

Latest Arrival.

A mild sensation relieved the monotony of affairs at the Union Depot yesterday morning about one o'clock. It was a boy, considered by the best judges to be a fine little specimen. The mother, Mrs. Garrity, with her husband James Garrity, and the rest of the family, arrived at the depot the evening previous, and intended taking yesterday morning's train for Cleveland, but the lady became ill toward midnight, with the result indicated. Several ladies happened opportunely in the waiting room just when their services were required, and the accouchement proceeded finely, were seconded by the attachees of the depot. The husband and father, however, might have been in a better humor, in fact, his conduct might have been several degrees more allaimand yet have fallen considerably short of Arabian barism. He is said to have acted so outrageously, attempting to strike his wife, and manifesting his utter want of the commonest instincts of humanity, in such a way as to necessitate his removal from the room by the officers. When the train was ready yesterday morning he entered the waiting room again and ordered the woman to get ready to start off, but at this point officer Wilson interfered, and after having comforted the lady and the officers of the institution and a number of benevolent persons, who contributed money and clothing for their relief.

The Last Aquatic Fiasco.

The New York *Clipper* says of last week's aquatic fizzle: "The principal point in dispute was that of stake-boats; Charley Moore, Mekeel's backer, insisting that one should be used, while Coulter's representative, Mr. Shore, was determined upon having one for each man. Nothing was said in the articles relative to the matter, they simply stating that the race should take place over the same course as that upon which the principals pulled their former race, and as but one stake-boat was used in that contest, Mekeel had, as far as supposition is concerned, the best of the argument. Had any agreement been arrived at in the premises a stakeholder and referee would doubtless have been chosen without much difficulty. Both parties have evidently been at sea in this matter, as of course inadmissable, and we have returned to Moore the money deposited by him on benalf of Mekiel; as soon as we receive directions where to send that which rightfully belongs to Coulter, we will forward it. Before leaving for home, Moore offered to double the stakes and row on the Hudson in a fortnight from the 28th ult. Very little interest was taken in the affair, even in Pittsburgh, and the general impression seemed to be that the real cause of such an unfortunate termination was the meagre attendance of spectators, which fell far short of the anticipations of those having charge of excursion boats, &c.

The Keystone Pottery.

This well known manufactory is doing a tremendous business just at present. The very reasonable prices at which Messrs. S. M. Kier & Co. sell their manufacture of queensware, Bristolware, and the various articles in their line, is fast building up their already large trade. Country and city dealers and purchasers at retail, are advised to examine the Messrs. Kier & Co.'s manufacture of their several wares, a full assortment of which can be seen at their warehouse, No. 363 Liberty street.

"Ladies Delighted" and made beautiful by using the Milk of Violets, the most exquisite toilet cosmetic ever produced. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers. Wholesale by V. W. Brinckerhoff, New York.

Children's Clothing made to order and Stitching and Stamping for braid, &c., at No. 12 Federal street, near the bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. H. LONG. 6

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. M. J. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. Im

INSURANCE.

THE IRON CITY
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Of Pennsylvania.
Office, 75 Federal St., Allegheny City.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Rev. J. B. CLARK, D. D.,
Capt. R. ROBINSON,
Rev. A. E. PEIL, D. D.,
Rev. S. H. NESBIT, D. D.
W. A. REED, Cashier Allegheny Trust Co
JAMES RUSH, Real Estate Agent,
SIMON DRUM, Master of Allegheny,
A. K. HELWIG, Hatter,
A. E. HELWIG, Attorney at Law,
D. L. PATTERSON, Lumber Merchant,
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JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
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oct26:tf

STOLEN.—$100 REWARD—Stolen from the subscriber, one mile on the road leading from Columbiana to New Lisbon, Ohio, on Oct. 1st,

TWO 3 YEAR OLD HORSES,

Near 16 hands high, dark bay color, and shod all round; one is curbed on both hind legs and has short Mane, Tail and Mane dark. The other's Mane and Tail is thin, and has a small white spot on the nose.

A reward of $50 will be paid for the recovery of the horses, and $50 additional for the apprehension of the thieves. All information can be addressed to the undersigned at Columbiana, O.
oct6:n90 E. NICHOLS.

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300 bbls prime Green Apples;
25 do. do. Dried Apples;
50 bbls Sweet Potatoes;
50 do Sweet Cider;
50 do Family Flour;
5 do Cranberries;
10 do Sweet Cider;
25 do Cider Vinegar.
In store and for sale by
WM. C. ARMSTRONG,
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